



STIC Search Report

EIC 2100

STIC Database Tracking Number: 127706

TO: Shefali Patel
Location: PK1 4A07
Art Unit : 2621
Friday, July 23, 2004

Case Serial Number: <09587394>

From: David Holloway
Location: EIC 2100
PK2-4B30
Phone: 308-7794

david.holloway@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Examiner Patel,

Attached please find your search results for above-referenced case.
Please contact me if you have any questions or would like a re-focused search.

David

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

#29

Requester's Full Name: Shefali Patel Examiner #: 79747 Date: 7/21/04
 Art Unit: 2621 Phone Number 30 6-4182 Serial Number: 09/587,394
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: (PK)-4A07 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

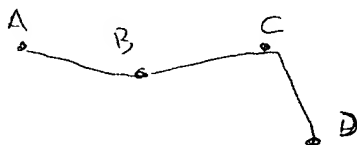
Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Medical Examination Apparatus for Extracting a Path
 Inventors (please provide full names): following a threadlike structure in an image
Ragui Florent

Earliest Priority Filing Date: June 4, 1999

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please search for claim 16.
 basically the claim recites - - -



1. going from point A to D
2. coming back from D to A

first point = father
 second point = child

thanks,
 Shefali Patel

7/21/04 3:05 pm
 2:49 PM

STAFF USE ONLY**Type of Search****Vendors and cost where applicable**

Searcher: <u>David Halleney</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN _____
Searcher Phone #: <u>308-7781</u>	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog <u>\$1</u>
Searcher Location: <u>7-2307 4B30</u>	Structure (#) _____	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>7-23-04</u>	Bibliographic <u>✓</u>	Dr. Link _____
Date Completed: <u>7-23-04</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>60</u>	Fulltext <u>✓</u>	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>187</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

Set	Items	Description
S1	51	((TRACING OR TRACE) ()BACK? OR RETRAC? OR BACK()PROPOGAT?) (-3N) (THREAD? OR PATH?) (4N) (GRAPHIC? OR IMAGE? OR VIEW?)
S2	34	RD (unique items)
S3	29	S2 NOT PY>2000
S4	27	S3 NOT PD>20000916
File	2:INSPEC	1969-2004/Jul W2 (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	5:BIOSIS	Previews(R) 1969-2004/Jul W3 (c) 2004 BIOSIS
File	15:ABI/Inform	(R) 1971-2004/Jul 23 (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	16:Gale Group	PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Jul 23 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File	20:Dialog	Global Reporter 1997-2004/Jul 23 (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File	34:SciSearch	(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Jul W3 (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File	47:Gale Group	Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Jul 23 (c) 2004 The Gale group
File	71:ELSEVIER	BIOBASE 1994-2004/Jul W2 (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
File	73:EMBASE	1974-2004/Jul W3 (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
File	88:Gale Group	Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2004/Jul 22 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File	144:Pascal	1973-2004/Jul W2 (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File	148:Gale Group	Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Jul 23 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File	155:MEDLINE	(R) 1966-2004/Jul W3 (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File	248:PIRA	1975-2004/Jul W2 (c) 2004 Pira International
File	275:Gale Group	Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Jul 23 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File	387:The Denver	Post 1994-2004/Jul 22 (c) 2004 Denver Post
File	436:Humanities	Abs Full Text 1984-2004/Jun (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File	440:Current	Contents Search(R) 1990-2004/Jul 23 (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File	587:Jane's	Defense&Aerospace 2004/Jul W2 (c) 2004 Jane's Information Group
File	608:KR/T	Bus.News. 1992-2004/Jul 23 (c) 2004 Knight Ridder/Tribune Bus News
File	621:Gale Group	New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Jul 23 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File	624:McGraw-Hill	Publications 1985-2004/Jul 20 (c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File	633:Phil.Inquirer	1983-2004/Jul 16 (c) 2004 Philadelphia Newspapers Inc
File	634:San Jose	Mercury Jun 1985-2004/Jul 22 (c) 2004 San Jose Mercury News
File	635:Business	Dateline(R) 1985-2004/Jul 23 (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	636:Gale Group	Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Jul 23 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File	704:(Portland)	The Oregonian 1989-2004/Jul 22 (c) 2004 The Oregonian
File	707:The Seattle	Times 1989-2004/Jul 21 (c) 2004 Seattle Times
File	720:(Columbia)	The State Dec 1987-2004/Jul 22 (c) 2004 The State
File	781:ProQuest	Newsstand 1998-2004/Jul 23 (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning

3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4609627 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9404-6150J-008
Title: Hypertext for Windows: developing databases for the Winhelp engine
Author(s): Grotophorst, C.W.
Author Affiliation: Fenwick Libr., George Mason Univ., Fairfax, VA, USA
Journal: Library Software Review vol.12, no.4 p.14-20
Publication Date: Winter 1993 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: LSREEA ISSN: 0742-5759
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0742-5759/93/\$15.00+0
Language: English
Subfile: C

...Abstract: with the better hypertext platforms: support for linked (jump) terms; sequential browsing; keyword searching; a view history with ability to retrace one's path ; support for bitmapped graphics ; ability to set bookmarks and/or annotations; and ability to launch other applications from within...

4/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012620886 BIOSIS NO.: 200000339199
Organic change of effusion in the mastoid in otitis media with effusion and its relation to attic retraction
AUTHOR: Hasebe Seishi (Reprint); Takahashi Haruo; Honjo Iwao; Sudo Masaharu
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Hearing and Speech Science, Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, 606-8507, Japan**Japan
JOURNAL: International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology 53 (1): p 17-24 9 June, 2000 2000
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0165-5876
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: To try to solve the pathogenesis of severe attic retraction viewed from mastoid condition, we examined the residual soft tissue density (RSTD) in the mastoid by...

4/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0005241265 BIOSIS NO.: 198682087652
IMAGE PROCESSING USING LINEAR FILTRATION IN RADIODIAGNOSIS OF SMALL SPHEROIDAL PULMONARY FORMATIONS
AUTHOR: SHEKHTER A I (Reprint); ROMANYCHEV YU A; KOGAN I M; BELIKOVA T P; YASHUNSKAYA N I; POPOVA N R
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DIV ROENTGENOL RADIOL, FIRST MED FAC, IM SECHENOV FIRST MOSC MED INST, MOSCOW, USSR**USSR
JOURNAL: Vestnik Rentgenologii i Radiologii (1): p21-28 1986
ISSN: 0042-4676
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: RUSSIAN

...ABSTRACT: with the phenomenon of vascular convergence, lack of capsule and the presence of a diverting path , pleural thickening and retraction . The application of linear image filtration and the detection of new features of different spheroidal pulmonary lesions improved their differential...

4/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00783613 94-33005
Advances in text retrieval
Coale, Kristi
Macworld v10n12 PP: 168-172 Dec 1993
ISSN: 0741-8647 JRNL CODE: MAW
WORD COUNT: 2539

...TEXT: a hypertext feature but isn't programmable. Both packages record the current session's search **path**, so you can easily **retrace** your steps.

GraphicKRS has wild-card and Boolean searching, but Sonar Pro adds concept searching--a technique that...

4/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00633425 92-48365
Font-Customizing Techniques
Heid, Jim
Macworld v9n10 PP: 233-235 Oct 1992
ISSN: 0741-8647 JRNL CODE: MAW
WORD COUNT: 2849

...TEXT: All and then Clear from the Edit menu. Choose Paste from the Edit menu--the **image** appears in gray. Choose **Trace Background** from the **Path** menu and click on OK. Fine-tune the resulting outline if desired. Use the File...

4/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06647537 Supplier Number: 55794470 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Fear and Greed Drive a Sloppy Market.
Castro, Dan; O'Neill, Theresa
Asset Sales Report, pITEM9926300D
Sept 20, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 798

... is almost over in the non-real estate sectors of the market.
We repeat our **view** that spreads will **retrace** most of the widening **paths** taken over the past four months by early next year. We still recommend a liquidity...

4/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12194690 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Senate: A Week of Reckoning
AFRICA NEWS SERVICE
August 01, 2000
JOURNAL CODE: FANS LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2204

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... executive session of the Senate was aimed at soft-peddalling on the issue with a **view** to **retracing** back to the **path** of self dignity.

Following the establishment of the ad-hoc panel, some Nigerians, especially members...

4/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03476010 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09642043 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Lightship brings low-cost EIS to the desktop. (executive information system) (Software Review) (Pilot Executive Software Lightship software package) (evaluation)
Simon, Barry
PC Magazine, v9, n21, p46(1)
Dec 11, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 979 LINE COUNT: 00076

... or more actions from a scrollable list. For example, you could choose to display a **retrace path** of previously **viewed** windows on branch to an entirely new screen.

And even though there is no formal...

4/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07478968 EMBASE No: 1998404529
Mammography diagnosis of patients assisted by SOLCA-Machala
DIAGNOSTICO MAMOGRAFICO EN PACIENTES DE SOLCA MACHALA
De Sanchez M.A.
Dr. M.A. De Sanchez, Departamento de Imagenes, SOLCA, Machala - El Oro
Ecuador
Oncologia (ONCOLOGIA (ECUADOR)) (Ecuador) 1998, 8/2 (189-194)
CODEN: ONCOF ISSN: 1390-0110
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: SPANISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; SPANISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 22

...without clinical signs. Methods. - Nodes, calcifications, nodes plus calcifications, and fibrocystic changes were considered a **pathological image**. Stellate **image**, some **retraction** areas, microcalcifications formed into groups, uneven, linear, and density changes, were considered as suggestive signs...

4/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

00538067 EMBASE No: 1976093649
Dupuytren's disease
MALADIE DE DUPUYTREN
Iselin F.
Hop. Nanterre France
Concours Medical (CONCOURS MED.) 1975, 97/25 (4234-4246)
CODEN: COMEA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: FRENCH

...s disease can be classified anatomically on the basis of the various degrees of finger **retraction**. From that **pathological** point of **view**, the author distinguishes aponeurotic, cutaneous and articular forms, which

may be present in combination and...

4/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2004 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

11128066 PASCAL No.: 93-0635090
Is an isthmus block a prerequisite for the development of an attic
retraction cholesteatoma?
YAMASOBA T; KIKUCHI S
Univ. Tokyo, fac. medicine, dep. otolaryngology, Tokyo 113, Japan
Journal: European archives of oto-rhino-laryngology, 1993, 250 (5)
300-303
Language: English

French Descriptors: Cholesteatome; Etiologie; **Retraction** ; Homme; Oreille
moyenne; Indicateur; **Imagerie** RMN; Exploration; **Pathogenie**

4/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2004 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

11077627 PASCAL No.: 93-0584647
**Levator palpebrae superioris muscle : MR evaluation of enlargement as a
cause of upper eyelid retraction in graves disease**
OHNISHI T; NOGUCHI S; MURAKAMI N; NAKAHARA H; HOSHI H; JINNOUCHI S;
FUTAMI S; NAGAMACHI S; WATANABE K
Noguchi thyroid clin. hosp. foundation, Beppu, Oita 874, Japan
Journal: Radiology, 1993, 188 (1) 115-118
Language: English

French Descriptors: Basedow maladie; **Retraction** ; Paupiere superieure;
Pathogenie ; Exploration; **Imagerie** RMN; Orbite(oeil); Muscle oculaire
releveur paupiere superieure; Morphometrie; Epaisseur

4/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07230254 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15097109 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**PixelPaint Pro3 combines image editing, painting: upgrade shines with Wet
Paint, floating layers, script support. (Software Review) (Pixel
Resources Inc.) (Evaluation)**
Long, Ben
MacWEEK, v8, n14, p43(2)
April 4, 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0892-8118 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1432 LINE COUNT: 00116

... lets you stroke draw-type paths with any paint tool. The capability
to reshape and **retrace** these **paths** without disturbing the underlying
image makes for a clever merging of draw and paint technology. Like
Fractal Design Corp.'s...

4/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 248)
DIALOG(R)File 248:PIRA
(c) 2004 Pira International. All rts. reserv.

00263015 Pira Acc. Num.: 40707696
Title: WAIST LEVEL VIEWFINDER
Authors: Someya Hiromi
Patent Assignee: CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA
Patent Number: US 4381892 Application Date: 830503

Document Type: Patent
Language: unspecified

...Abstract: with an eyepiece. The eyepiece is pivotally mounted so as to be capable of being **retracted** out of the **viewing path** of the reticle plate. The viewfinder is thus arranged to provide improved light shielding characteristics...

4/3,K/15 (Item 2 from file: 248)
DIALOG(R)File 248:PIRA
(c) 2004 Pira International. All rts. reserv.

00088226 Pira Acc. Num.: 41504812

Title: **CAMERA VIEWFINDER SYSTEM**

Authors: Nakai E; Mukai H

Patent Assignee: MINOLTA CAMERA KK

Patent Number: US 5117247 Patent Date: 920526 Application Date: 890524

Publication Year: 1992

Document Type: Patent

Language: English

...Abstract: an objective lens, an eyepiece, and a compensation lens which can be inserted into or **retracted** from the optical **path** of the **viewfinder** system. This additional lens is able to compensate, in virtue of its position, for any...

4/3,K/16 (Item 3 from file: 248)
DIALOG(R)File 248:PIRA
(c) 2004 Pira International. All rts. reserv.

00077531 Pira Acc. Num.: 40710418

Title: **PRODUCTION OF DIFFRACTION LIMITED HOLOGRAPHIC IMAGES**

Authors: Fusek Richard L; Harris James S; Harding Kevin G

Patent Assignee: UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON

Patent Number: US 4478481

Application Date: 841023

Document Type: Patent

Language: unspecified

...Abstract: of the medium, it is illuminated from the conjugate direction by the redirected reference beam. **Image** rays exactly **retrace** their original **paths** back through the optical system and provide a three-dimensional real-image reconstruction at the...

4/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01059326 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 00530473

Plus1.

Lewis, D.

Basic Computing, v7, n2, p15-16

Feb., 1984

ISSN: 0199-1035

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: TRS-80 Models I, III, and 4 computers. The object is to create the longest **graphics path**, but the player must **retrace** the computer's **path** without making any mistakes. The program is written in BASIC, and a complete listing is...

4/3,K/18 (Item 1 from file: 387)
DIALOG(R)File 387:The Denver Post
(c) 2004 Denver Post. All rts. reserv.

01012173 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Indians' run to Capitol to memorialize massacre

Jim Hughes, Denver Post Staff Writer

Denver Post, THU1 ED, P B-06

Thursday, November 25, 1999

DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSPAPER LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

SECTION HEADING: DENVER AND WEST

Word Count: 953

...CAPTIONS: of the 1864 massacre, flows through bluffs near the tiny eastern plains town of Eads. **GRAPHIC** : The Denver Post **Retracing** the **path** of their ancestors' killers (map)

4/3,K/19 (Item 1 from file: 436)

DIALOG(R)File 436:Humanities Abs Full Text

(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

04274681 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BHUA00024681 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Gourd vines, fires, and Wixarika territoriality.

Liffman, Paul M

Journal of the Southwest v. 42 no1 (Spring 2000) p. 129-65

WORD COUNT: 11891

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

... sites of the ancestors all across the local and regional landscape. Most crucially, they must **retrace** their ancestral **path** to Reu'unax{ **Graphic** character omitted}, the hearth of the sun in Wirikuta, the peyote garden in San Luis...

4/3,K/20 (Item 1 from file: 587)

DIALOG(R)File 587:Jane's Defense&Aerospace

(c) 2004 Jane's Information Group. All rts. reserv.

10810246

Word Count:995

SFIM tank sights

INTERNATIONAL DEFENCE REVIEW. (IDR) FEBRUARY 01, 1990 p. 171 v.23 no. 02

...a diopter-adjustable eyepiece, a slaved Pechan prism (with five reflections for shortening the optical **path**) for **image** correction, a **retractable** photo-optical filter, an anti-laser protective filter and a brightness control.

When moving over...

4/3,K/21 (Item 1 from file: 608)

DIALOG(R)File 608:KR/T Bus.News.

(c)2004 Knight Ridder/Tribune Bus News. All rts. reserv.

00252967 Story Number: 14416 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

NBC TO USE APPLE COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY TO SHOW IMAGES FROM SIMPSON CASE

Rory J. O'Connor

San Jose Mercury News

January 19, 1995 15:26 E.T.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newspaper RECORD TYPE: Fulltext LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 407

...TEXT: We had extraordinary access to the (murder) scene," Bohrman said. "We're able (with News **View**) to **retrace** the **path** the prosecution alleges the killer took. And looking at it, we began right away to...

4/3,K/22 (Item 1 from file: 624)
DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications
(c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc. All rts. reserv.

0291432

LH Integrates Night Vision Sensors, CRT Displays on Crew Helmet
Aviation Week & Space Technology April 15, 1991; Pg 22; Vol. 134, No. 15
Journal Code: AW ISSN: 0005-2175
Section Heading: LH Decision
Dateline: LOS ANGELES
Word Count: 373 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

TEXT:

... unites image intensifier tubes for night vision with cathode ray tubes for raster and stroke **graphics** displays into a common optical **path**. **Retractable** combiner optics present the **image** to each eye. The optical package is on a U-shaped frame that clips to...

4/3,K/23 (Item 1 from file: 633)
DIALOG(R)File 633:Phil.Inquirer
(c) 2004 Philadelphia Newspapers Inc. All rts. reserv.

06345062

ERROR IS CITED IN SPREAD OF FIRE AT ONE MERIDIAN
Philadelphia Inquirer (PI) - TUESDAY December 10, 1991
By: Richard Burke, Inquirer Staff Writer
Edition: FINAL Section: LOCAL Page: B03
Word Count: 426

... firefighters David P. Holcomb, James A. Chappell and Phyllis McAllister died.

In 144 pages of **graphic** detail, the report and its exhibits **retrace** the **path** of the fire as it burned out of control for nearly 19 hours.

One factor...

4/3,K/24 (Item 1 from file: 634)
DIALOG(R)File 634:San Jose Mercury
(c) 2004 San Jose Mercury News. All rts. reserv.

08019015

APPLE JOINS IN SIMPSON TV TRIAL MOST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE EVIDENCE WILL BE ALLOWED IN TRIAL
San Jose Mercury News (SJ) - Thursday, January 19, 1995
By: RORY J. O'CONNOR, Mercury News Staff Writer
Edition: Morning Final Section: Business Page: 1E
Word Count: 413

...We had extraordinary access to the (murder) scene," Bohrman said. "We're able (with News View) to **retrace** the **path** the prosecution alleges the killer took. And looking at it, we began right away to...

4/3,K/25 (Item 1 from file: 635)
DIALOG(R)File 635:Business Dateline(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

0586830 95-42853

Investors back medical form venture
Jefferson, Steve
Pacific Business News (Honolulu, HI, US), V33 N1 s1 p10
PUBL DATE: 950320
WORD COUNT: 403
DATELINE: Honolulu, HI, US

TEXT:

...the jury tends to side with the patient," he said.

Because this new approach will **retrace** the presentation and **path** the **viewer** took, as well as including the responses the patient made, it makes it much harder...

4/3,K/26 (Item 1 from file: 704)
DIALOG(R)File 704:(Portland)The Oregonian
(c) 2004 The Oregonian. All rts. reserv.

07073025

AS PART OF OREGON TRAILFEST, THE KICKOFF

OREGONIAN (PO) - SUNDAY, March 14, 1993

By: Northwest Film Center

Edition: FOURTH Section: GRAPHICS 1843 - 1993 THE OREGON TRAIL Page:
R04

Word Count: 669

TEXT:

... Oregon Trail in 1844, spent two years traveling in their footsteps to produce a multi- **image** show **retracing** his family's **path** here from Independence, Mo. Crossing the same terrain as the pioneers, Cronin's visual odyssey...

4/3,K/27 (Item 1 from file: 781)
DIALOG(R)File 781:ProQuest Newsstand
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

06961554 SCPL2000051500B216E4 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

WALK OF THE DAY

Peter Evans

Scotland on Sunday, 1 ED, P S44

Sunday, May 14, 2000

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newspaper, Medium LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE:

FULLTEXT

Word Count: 434

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...the junction for Stair Bridge. Make a short diversion to the bridge for a spectacular **view**, then **retrace** your steps to the main **path** for the final push to the summit, marked by a large cairn. Having enjoyed a...

Set	Items	Description
S1	22052435	THREAD? OR PATH? OR LINE? OR ROAD? OR ROUTE? OR STRING? OR RIVER? OR STRAND? OR EDGE? OR STRIPE?
S2	4249477	TREE? OR BRANCH? OR PARENT?(N)CHILD? OR ROOT? OR VEIN? ? OR ARTER? OR BLOOD()VESSEL?
S3	18684110	FOLLOW? OR TRACE? OR TRACING OR DELINEAT? OR TRACK? OR RETURN
S4	2516031	BACK()PROPOGAT? OR RETRAC? OR REVERS? OR RE() (TRACE? OR TRACING) OR WITHDRAW? OR BACKOUT? OR BACK?()OUT
S5	924815	BRANCHING OR BRANCHED OR CONTOUR? OR SINUOUS? OR WINDING? - OR CONVOLUT? OR "NOT"()STRAIGHT? OR CURVILINEAR? OR CURVE? OR CROOKED?
S6	9352767	IMAGE? OR GRAPHIC? OR DISPLAY? OR PICTURE? OR MAP OR MAPS - OR ONSCREEN? OR ON()SCREEN? OR JPG? OR JPEG? OR GIF OR GIFS?
S7	19426	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S8	1619505	(ELECTRONIC? OR DIGITAL? OR COMPUTER? OR ONSCREEN? OR VIRTUAL? OR SOFTWARE?) (2N) (GRAPHIC? OR IMAGE? OR RENDER? OR DRAW? OR ART? ? OR DESIGN?) OR CAD
S9	24277	(S1 OR S2) (2N) (S3 OR S4) (S) (S5 OR S6)
S10	222708	(MEDICAL? OR DIAGNOST? OR RADIOGRAPH? OR 3D OR (THREE OR 3-)) (D OR DIMENSION?) (N) (IMAGE? OR GRAPHIC? OR REPRESENTATION? OR IMAGING)
S11	117	S9(S)S10
S12	37	(S1 OR S2) (3N)S4(5N)S5(5N) (S6 OR S8 OR S10)
S13	28	RD (unique items)
S14	23	S13 NOT PY>2002
S15	23	S14 NOT PD>20020916

File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28

(c) 1999 Business Wire

File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Jul W1

(c) 2004 IDG Communications

File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Jul W2

(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC

File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Jul 23

(c) 2004 The Gale Group

File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2004/Jul 23

(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/Jul 20

(c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc

File 623:Business Week 1985-2004/Jul 20

(c) 2004 The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc

File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Jul 23

(c) 2004 The Gale Group

File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Jul 23

(c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc

File 620:EIU:Viewwire 2004/Jul 22

(c) 2004 Economist Intelligence Unit

File 608:KR/T Bus.News. 1992-2004/Jul 23

(c)2004 Knight Ridder/Tribune Bus News

File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2004/Jul 23

(c) 2004 The Gale Group

File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2004/Jun

(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co

File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Jul W1

(c) 2004 ProQuest

File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3

(c) 1999 AAAS

File 264:DIALOG Defense Newsletters 1989-2004/Jul 20

(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.

File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989

(c) 1999 The Gale Group

File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Jul 23

(c)2004 The Gale Group

File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2004/Jun

(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co

File 112:UBM Industry News 1998-2004/Jan 27
(c) 2004 United Business Media
File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2004/Jul 22
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 80:TGG Aerospace/Def.Mkts(R) 1986-2004/Jul 23
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2004/Jul W2
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/Jul 23
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Jul 23
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Jul 23
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Jul 22
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2004/Jul W2
(c) 2004 The Gale Group

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05338176 Supplier Number: 90351599 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Understanding interlace.

Broadcast Engineering, pNA

August 1, 2002

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 2825

... more voltage swing in the video than the same changes in bright parts. All TV **displays** need an inverse-gamma process that applies an opposite **curve** to the signal to produce a **linear** light output from the screen. A further effect of the **reverse curve** is that noise on the video signal in dark **picture** areas is reduced more than noise in light areas. This is the true goal of...

15/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05310923 Supplier Number: 88683911 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

C-MEXX MIR.

Electronic Musician, pNA

June 1, 2002

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; General Trade

Word Count: 1919

... curves to the encoder data. Two logarithmic scales - as well as sine, cosine, square, and **linear curves** - are available, and you can offset the **curve** horizontally or **reverse** it horizontally or vertically.

One of the MIR's attractive qualities is its big, bright **display**, and you can set up Alias Tables that can be used to display user-friendly ...

15/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 635)
DIALOG(R)File 635:Business Dateline(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

0791279 97-51265

Lettuce a-loan

Strahler, Steven R

Crains Chicago Business (Chicago, IL, US), V20 N11 p13

PUBL DATE: 970317

WORD COUNT: 1,608

DATELINE: Chicago, IL, US, North Central

TEXT:

...visit to a BA kiosk in a Jewel store illustrates the limits of in-store **branching**. Two clerks stand behind a semicircular counter **displaying** fee schedules for check-cashing services.

A question about savings account **withdrawals** prompts one attendant to point toward an automated teller machine. A query about mortgages elicits ...

15/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01128361 Supplier Number: 41032720 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TRIFID Corporation of St. Louis, MO, announces the availability of a low cost family of image processing software packages compatible with the low cost Electrim Corporation EDC-1000 Electronic Imager.

News Release, pN/A

Nov 22, 1989

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 593

... available for file conversion to and from TARGA, TIFF & PCX formats, however, the EDC-1000 **imager** does not require this module. Algorithms include: **image** sharpening, **image** smoothing feature

edge

detectors, and local area tonal transfer **curve** enhancements, electronic cut and paste, **image** rescaling, bi- linear

zooming, color

graphic and textual overlays, mirror and **reverse image** functions,

pixel level noise removal statistical computations histogram analysis absolute and relative density profiling, image...

15/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 621)

DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01101619 Supplier Number: 40710926 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

VECTORIZER CONVERTS DRAWINGS DIRECTLY TO CAD

News Release, p1

March 7, 1989

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 205

... and raster-to-vector conversion altogether.

The VECTORIZER performs unattended, placing traced solid and dashed **lines** on different layers and elevations. Traced **lines** can be generated from hand drawn originals, blueprints, artwork and **contour maps** on various drawing surfaces. The resulting data interfaces directly with most **CAD** file formats.

By **reversing** the plotter process and combining optics, artificial intelligence and robotics, data entry has become very...

15/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 621)

DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01042887 Supplier Number: 40071624 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Rutishauser licks envelope problem.

PR Newswire, pN/A

June, 1987

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 430

... triple-bin model, Rutishauser offers dual bin and single bin versions of the PaperPro 88 **line**, available from \$495.

The advanced mechanism of PaperPro 88 series sheet feeders provides dependable **reverse line** feeds within a 65- **line**

range; this allows

precise registration when printing columnar matter, charts, **curves**

or

other **graphics**. An easy side-to-side form alignment adjustment assures precisely repeatable lateral paper positioning. Printing...

15/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext
(c) 2004 ProQuest. All rts. reserv.

03222390 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Reciprocal mappings: The neglected transformations
Metz, James R; Zilliox, Joseph T
Mathematics Teacher (IMTT), v90 n4, p322-327, p.6
Apr 1997
ISSN: 0025-5769 JOURNAL CODE: IMTT
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1689

TEXT:
... the symmetry of each curve. However, if a curve is symmetric with respect to the line $y = x$ or to the line $y = -x$, then its image is not necessarily symmetric to the line .
The reader also may have noticed that the horizontal reciprocal mapping **reverses** a fundamental feature of a **curve** ; when a function is increasing in $[a, b]$, its **image** in $[1/b, 1/a]$ is decreasing, and when a function is decreasing in $[a...$

15/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02422481
TRIFID Corporation of St. Louis, MO, announces the availability of a low cost family of image processing software packages compatible with the low cost Electrim
News Release November 22, 1989 p. 1

...available for file conversion to and from TARGA, TIFF & PCX formats, however, the EDC-1000 **imager** does not require this module. Algorithms include: **image** sharpening, **image** smoothing feature **edge** detectors, and local area tonal transfer **curve** enhancements, electronic cut and paste, **image** rescaling, bi- **linear** zooming, color **graphic** and textual overlays, mirror and **reverse image** functions, pixel level noise removal statistical computations histogram analysis absolute and relative density profiling, image...

15/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01629459
Computers & Peripherals: Mimaki Engineering Company.
DEMPA DIGEST May 11, 1987 p. 4,5

... and a highly accurate version. The ink plotter, MF320-SR, can draw uniform straight and **curved** lines . Both include cutting diameter adjustment and **reverse** figure. Both devices have applications for use in **CAD** systems. ...

15/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

14877751 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 87149018 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
CAD-based measuring software handles large complex parts. (Better Production Spotlight: Measurement). (Paragon Die and Engineering upgrades CMM machine) (Brief Article)

Jordan, John M.; Pope, Shauna
Modern Machine Shop, 75, 1, 144(3)
June, 2002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article ISSN: 0026-8003 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 687 LINE COUNT: 00057

... the new software enhances the shop's capability to
* provide bi-directional data transfer between **CAD** and CMM
* accept nominal surface model data from **CAD** data
* provide error calculations with respect to patch, **curve** or
trimmed **edges**
* supply **graphical** representation of actual versus nominal data
* provide automatic alignment and "Best-Fit" routines
* give **reverse** engineering data with the ability to export to CAD

15/3,K/11 (Item 2 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

14039606 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 80099669 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Gateway Country. (contract with LSI Grady McCauley) (Brief Article)
Chain Store Age Executive with Shopping Center Age, 77, 11, 91
Nov, 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article ISSN: 0193-1199 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 57 LINE COUNT: 00008

TEXT:

Gateway Country stores contracted LSI Grady McCauley, North Canton, Ohio, to develop an in-store **display** for its exclusive **line** of Handspring handheld computers and accessories. The **display** unit incorporates a **curved**, perforated aluminum back panel and a **retractable** coil system that serves as a theft deterrent but allows customers to handle the product.

15/3,K/12 (Item 3 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

14007650 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 79826961 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Neon colors added to retractable pen line. (Brief Article)
OfficeSolutions, 18, 9, 54
Oct, 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article ISSN: 1529-1804 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 146 LINE COUNT: 00014

TEXT:

Staedtler has added neon ink colors to its Exceed **Retractable** Gel Ink product **lines**, and the pens feature a triangular **contoured** grip, a clear barrel **displaying** the ink supply, a pocket clip, and a **retractable** 0.7mm point, which helps keep the ink from drying out. The new neon colors
...

15/3,K/13 (Item 4 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

12628657 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 65542417 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Made-to-measure.
Canadian Machinery and Metalworking, 95, 6, 57
August, 2000
ISSN: 0008-4379 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 556 LINE COUNT: 00049

... the software also enhanced his company's capability to:
* provide bi-directional data transfer between CAD and CMM
* accept nominal surface model data from CAD data
* provide error calculations with respect to patch, curve or trimmed edges
* provide graphical representation of actual versus nominal data
* provide automatic alignment and "best fit" routines
* provide reverse engineering data with the ability to export CAD directly.
Kuehn says the company's technicians...

15/3,K/14 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06192648 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13091673 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
PCL5 printers. (evaluation of nine HP PCL-compatible laser printers)
(Hardware Review) (PC User NSTL Lab Report) (Evaluation)
PC User, n199, p120(14)
Dec 2, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0263-5720 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 5944 LINE COUNT: 00525

... all font sizes. Characters have clear outlines and minimal jaggedness, and smaller fonts can produce curved characters with lighter areas. Reverse printing has sharp edges with excellent contrast. Graphics output is equally impressive, with dark print density, sharp angles and very little toner deposit...

15/3,K/15 (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05903589 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12337531 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
VideoVision to boost quality of digital video. (Radius Inc. announces VideoVision multimedia graphics board) (Product Announcement)
McManus, Neil
MacWEEK, v6, n23, p1(2)
June 15, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement ISSN: 0892-8118 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 590 LINE COUNT: 00046

... you bring video into a Mac, you're going to want to bring video and graphics back out."
Mann, a beta tester for VideoVision, added that he was impressed with the board's convolution technology, which uses a filtering technique to eliminate flicker in single-pixel lines when Macintosh video is output. "The board moves print-to-tape from myth to reality..."

15/3,K/16 (Item 7 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05197078 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10877422 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Adobe's Streamline 2.0 converts bit maps to line art. (includes related article on Streamline 2.0 features) (Software Review) (evaluation)
Fraser, Bruce
MacWEEK, v5, n23, p58(2)
June 18, 1991
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0892-8118 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1308 LINE COUNT: 00100

... well as the Line Attributes setting, which controls whether long lines are interpreted as straight **lines** or as flat curves. The default setting interprets both straight and curved **lines**, but if an **image** contains only straight **lines** or only **curves**, you can adjust the setting accordingly. You also can **reverse** the **image**, select a part of it for conversion and erase parts of the bit map before...

15/3,K/17 (Item 8 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04779486 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09108083 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A guided tour to applications of optical disk technology in the Nordic countries.
Heimbürger, Anneli
CD-ROM Professional, v3, n4, p31(5)
July, 1990
ISSN: 1049-0833 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2962 LINE COUNT: 00242

... example the following operational features:
* freezing a frame
* viewing frame by frame
* scanning forward and **reverse**
* slow motion forward and **reverse**
* frame number **display**
* rapid access to a desired frame
* **branching**
* two audio channels
* programming features
CD-ROM is a new data Storage medium for distribution...

15/3,K/18 (Item 1 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05957294 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 79196906
Staedtler, Inc. (company markets new gel inks) (Brief Article)
School Arts, 101, 2, 18
Oct, 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article ISSN: 0036-6463 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 100 LINE COUNT: 00010

TEXT:

...Inc. is adding neon gel ink colors to its successful Exceed Retractable Gel Ink product **line**. The new gel ink colors are neon yellow, orange, pink, violet, blue, and green. The Exceed Neon **Retractable** Gel Ink Pen features a triangular **contoured** grip, clear barrel that **displays** visible ink supply, pocket clip, plunger, and **retractable** 0.7mm point. Exceed Neon **Retractable** Gel Ink Pens are available in dozen boxes of individual colors, or a six-pack...

15/3,K/19 (Item 2 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04967720 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21274856
Optimal allocation of water withdrawals in a river basin.
Jacobs, Jennifer M.; Vogel, Richard M.
Journal of Water Resources Planning and Management, v124, n6, p357(7)
Nov-Dec, 1998
ISSN: 0733-9496 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

...AUTHOR ABSTRACT: facilitates optimal streamflow allocation while maintaining desired levels of instream flow. The approach uses a **graphical** tool, the flow duration **curve**, to illustrate the quantity and frequency of joint streamflow **withdrawals** in a **river** basin. The methodology is unique because while it uses mathematical programming methods, it is implemented...

15/3,K/20 (Item 3 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01938227 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04645889
Geologic evolution of Northern Tibet: results of an expedition to Ulugh Muztagh.
Molnar, Peter; Burchfiel, B. Clark; Zhao Ziyun; Liang K'uangyi; Wang Shuji
Science, v235, p299(7)
Jan 16, 1987
CODEN: SCIEAS ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 3997 LINE COUNT: 00390

... Fig. 1. Simplified map of Asia showing large-scale features mentioned in the text, the **route** taken from Urumqi to Ulugh Muztagh, and the 3000-m contour.

Photo: Fig. 2. **Contour map** showing our **route** across northern Tibet. Dark **lines** with teeth show the positions of young **reverse** fault scarps. Teeth point in the down-dip direction.

Photo: Fig. 3. Photograph of a...

15/3,K/21 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07958762 Supplier Number: 65704074 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
VX Vision makes surface and solid modeling easy : Young program offers valuable tools. (Software Review) (Evaluation)
LaCourse, Don
CADalyst, v17, n9, p40
Sept, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Evaluation
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 2651

... and redeploy control points.

Advanced surfacing creates quick surfaces, variable and variational swept surfaces, and **linear**, circular, and conic **curve** -to- **curve** surface blends. You can also create surface through a point cloud interpolation (ScanShape), which is great for **reverse** engineering using CMM (coordinate measuring machine) point data.

You can analyze **curves** and surfaces **graphically** for curvature and tangency. You can display the continuity error between mating surfaces and the...

15/3,K/22 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02411190 148971571
Understanding interlace
WATKINSON, JOHN
Broadcast Engineering v44n8 PP: 68 August 2002
ISSN: 0007-1994 JRNL CODE: BRG
WORD COUNT: 2645

...TEXT: more voltage swing in the video than the same changes in bright parts. All TV **displays** need an inverse-gamma process that applies an opposite **curve** to the signal to produce a **linear** light output from the screen. A further effect of the **reverse curve** is that noise on the video signal in dark **picture** areas is reduced more than noise in light areas. This is the true goal of...

15/3,K/23 (Item 1 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

1780582 Supplier Number: 01780582 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Lettuce a-loan
(Grocery store bank branches have increased a hundred-fold to 5,000 since 1987, and are forecast to account for one in 10 bank branches by the year 2000)
Crain's Chicago Business, v 20, n 11, p 13+
March 17, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0149-6956 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1587

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...visit to a BA kiosk in a Jewel store illustrates the limits of in-store **branching**. Two clerks stand behind a semicircular counter **displaying** fee schedules for check-cashing services.

A question about savings account **withdrawals** prompts one attendant to point toward an automated teller machine. A query about mortgages elicits ...

Set	Items	Description
S1	13818258	THREAD? OR PATH? OR LINE? OR ROAD? OR ROUTE? OR STRING? OR RIVER? OR STRAND? OR EDGE? OR STRIPE?
S2	3349230	TREE? OR BRANCH? OR PARENT?(N)CHILD? OR ROOT? OR VEIN? ? OR ARTER? OR BLOOD()VESSEL?
S3	6669709	FOLLOW? OR TRACE? OR TRACING OR DELINEAT? OR TRACK? OR RETURN
S4	1512547	BACK()PROPOGAT? OR RETRAC? OR REVERS? OR RE()(TRACE? OR TRACING) OR WITHDRAW? OR BACKOUT? OR BACK?()OUT
S5	1779064	BRANCHING OR BRANCHED OR CONTOUR? OR SINUOUS? OR WINDING? - OR CONVOLUT? OR "NOT"()STRAIGHT? OR CURVILINEAR? OR CURVE? OR CROOKED?
S6	4413200	IMAGE? OR GRAPHIC? OR DISPLAY? OR PICTURE? OR MAP OR MAPS - OR ONSCREEN? OR ON()SCREEN? OR JPG? OR JPEG? OR GIF OR GIFS?
S7	1275	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S8	803025	(ELECTRONIC? OR DIGITAL? OR COMPUTER? OR ONSCREEN? OR VIRTUAL? OR SOFTWARE?) (2N) (GRAPHIC? OR IMAGE? OR RENDER? OR DRAW? OR ART? ? OR DESIGN?) OR CAD
S9	116	S7 AND S8
S10	288065	(MEDICAL? OR DIAGNOST? OR RADIOGRAPH? OR 3D OR (3 OR THREE-) () DIMENSION?) (N) (IMAGE? OR REPRESENTATION? OR IMAGING)
S11	10	S9 AND S3(2N) (S1 OR S2)
S12	3	S9 AND S4(2N) (S1 OR S2)
S13	1860	S10 AND (S3 OR S4) (2N) (S1 OR S2)
S14	86	S4(2N)S5(2N)S6
S15	197	S13 AND S8
S16	14	S4 AND S15
S17	0	S13 AND S14
S18	22858	S4(2N) (S1 OR S2)
S19	3	S14 AND S18
S20	27	S11 OR S12 OR S16 OR S19
S21	26	RD (unique items)
S22	24	S21 NOT PY>2002
S23	23	S22 NOT PD>20020916
File	2:INSPEC	1969-2004/Jul W2 (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	6:NTIS	1964-2004/Jul W4 (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File	8:EI Compendex(R)	1970-2004/Jul W2 (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	34:SciSearch(R)	Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Jul W3 (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File	35:Dissertation Abs Online	1861-2004/May (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	62:SPIN(R)	1975-2004/May W4 (c) 2004 American Institute of Physics
File	65:Inside Conferences	1993-2004/Jul W3 (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	95:TEME-Technology & Management	1989-2004/Jun W1 (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File	99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs	1983-2004/Jun (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File	144:Pascal	1973-2004/Jul W2 (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File	233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.	1981-2003/Sep (c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File	239:Mathsci	1940-2004/Sep (c) 2004 American Mathematical Society
File	434:SciSearch(R)	Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File	583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)	1986-2002/Dec 13 (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File	603:Newspaper Abstracts	1984-1988 (c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	483:Newspaper Abs Daily	1986-2004/Jul 22 (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	248:PIRA	1975-2004/Jul W2 (c) 2004 Pira International

File 153:IPA Toxicology

(c) 2004 Amer.Soc.of Health-Sys.

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2004/Jul W3

(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.

File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2004/Jul W2

(c) 2004 The Gale Group

23/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

03963200 E.I. No: EIP94101426419

Title: Reverse engineering in industrial applications using laser stripe triangulation

Author: Champ, Peter

Corporate Source: 3D Scanners Ltd, London, Engl

Conference Title: Electronics Division Colloquium on 3D Imaging and Analysis of Depth/Range Images

Conference Location: London, UK **Conference Date:** 19940301

Sponsor: Professional Group E4 (Image Processing and Vision); British Machine Vision Association

E.I. Conference No.: 20852

Source: IEE Colloquium (Digest) n 054 Mar 1 1994. Publ by IEE, Michael Faraday House, Stevenage, Engl. p 4/1-4/4

Publication Year: 1994

CODEN: DCILDN **ISSN:** 0963-3308

Language: English

Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) **Treatment:** A; (Applications)

Journal Announcement: 9412W1

Abstract: An efficient reverse engineering technique of free-form surfaces is afforded by laser stripe triangulation, a technology utilized primarily by 3D Scanners Ltd. This procedure renders precise shape measurements and is highly ideal for soft models made of clay or foam medium. It can also be applied in procuring images used in producing scaled copies used in reconstruction of a CAD model.

Descriptors: Imaging techniques; Laser applications; Industrial applications; Data acquisition; Image reconstruction; Computer simulation; Computer simulation; Computer aided manufacturing; Three dimensional; Image sensors

Identifiers: Laser stripe triangulation; Reverse engineering; Freeform surfaces

Classification Codes:

913.4.2 (Computer Aided Manufacturing)

741.3 (Optical Devices & Systems); 744.9 (Laser Applications); 723.2 (Data Processing); 723.5 (Computer Applications); 913.4 (Manufacturing); 941.3 (Optical Instruments)

741 (Optics & Optical Devices); 744 (Lasers); 723 (Computer Software); 913 (Production Planning & Control); 941 (Acoustical & Optical Measuring Instruments)

74 (OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 91 (ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT); 94 (INSTRUMENTS & MEASUREMENT)

23/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
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02943622 E.I. Monthly No: EIM9008-032358

Title: Optimized image reversal process for half-micron lithography.

Author: Reuhman-Huisken, M. E.; Vollenbroek, F. A.

Corporate Source: Philips Research Lab, Eindhoven, Neth

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Microlithography

Conference Location: Cambridge, Engl **Conference Date:** 19890926

E.I. Conference No.: 13310

Source: Microelectronic Engineering v 11 n 1-4 Apr 1990. p 575-580

Publication Year: 1990

CODEN: MIENEF **ISSN:** 0167-9317

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) **Treatment:** A; (Applications); X; (Experimental)

Journal Announcement: 9008

Abstract: Resist profile and linewidth control of a previously defined 0.5 μ m Image Reversal process for I-line exposure tools have been investigated. The slope of the resist profiles is mainly determined by the

penetration depth of the imaging light, defocus, the flood exposure dose, and the resist composition, whereas the linewidth is determined by the patternwise exposure dose and the development time. The post exposure bake is a parameter that influences both slope and linewidth. The trends seen in results of simulated latent images for influence of the flood exposure dose and Dill's B-parameter are found to be consistent with experiment.

Development rate measurements show that the contrast **curve** of AZ5214-E in **Image Reversal** mode shows high contrast (gamma equals 9) combined with high thickness loss. It was found that linewidth decreases with higher prebake temperatures. This indicates that the mobility during the post exposure bake, and hence the crosslinking efficiency, is lower if higher prebakes are applied. Linewidth variation caused by thin film interference effects is within 0.08 μm on silicon for 0.5 μm features. (Author abstract) 9 Refs.

Descriptors: *LITHOGRAPHY--*Imaging Techniques; INTEGRATED CIRCUIT MANUFACTURE; PHOTORESISTS; ACIDS

Identifiers: HALF-MICRON LITHOGRAPHY; IMAGE **REVERSAL** ; I- **LINE** EXPOSURE ; RESIST PROFILES; LINEWIDTH VARIATION; ACID CATALYSED CROSSLINKING

Classification Codes:

745 (Printing & Reprography); 741 (Optics & Optical Devices); 713 (Electronic Circuits); 714 (Electronic Components); 817 (Plastics, Products & Applications); 804 (Chemical Products)

74 (OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY); 71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 81 (CHEMICAL PROCESS INDUSTRIES); 80 (CHEMICAL ENGINEERING)

23/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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10197385 Genuine Article#: 496HF Number of References: 62

Title: Erk MAP kinase regulates branching morphogenesis in the developing mouse kidney

Author(s): Fisher CE; Michael L; Barnett MW; Davies JA (REPRINT)

Corporate Source: Univ Edinburgh,Ctr Dev Biol, Dept Biomed Sci,George Sq/Edinburgh/Midlothian/Scotland/ (REPRINT); Univ Edinburgh,Ctr Dev Biol, Dept Biomed Sci,Edinburgh/Midlothian/Scotland/

Journal: DEVELOPMENT, 2001, V128, N21 (NOV), P4329-4338

ISSN: 0950-1991 Publication date: 20011100

Publisher: COMPANY OF BIOLOGISTS LTD, BIDDER BUILDING CAMBRIDGE COMMERCIAL PARK COWLEY RD, CAMBRIDGE CB4 4DL, CAMBS, ENGLAND

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: Scotland

Journal Subject Category: DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

Abstract: Branching morphogenesis of epithelium is a common and important feature of organogenesis; it is, for example, responsible for development of renal collecting ducts, lung airways, milk ducts of mammary glands and seminal ducts of the prostate. In each case, epithelial development is controlled by a variety of mesenchyme-derived molecules, both soluble (e.g. growth factors) and insoluble (e.g. extracellular matrix). Little is known about how these varied influences are integrated to produce a coherent morphogenetic response, but integration is likely to be achieved at least partly by cytoplasmic signal transduction networks. Work in other systems (*Drosophila* tracheae, MDCK models) suggests that the mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase pathway might be important to epithelial branching. We have investigated the role of the MAP kinase pathway in one of the best characterised mammalian examples of branching morphogenesis, the ureteric bud of the metanephric kidney. We find that Erk MAP kinase is normally active in ureteric bud, and that inhibiting Erk activation with the MAP kinase kinase inhibitor, PD98059, **reversibly inhibits branching** in a dose-dependent manner, while allowing tubule elongation to continue. When Erk activation is inhibited, ureteric bud tips show less cell proliferation than controls and they also produce fewer laminin-rich processes penetrating the mesenchyme and fail to show the strong concentration of apical actin filaments typical of controls; apoptosis and expression of Ret and Ros, are, however, normal. The activity of the Erk MAP kinase pathway is dependent on at least two

known regulators of ureteric bud branching; the GDNF-Ret signalling system and sulphated glycosaminoglycans. MAP kinase is therefore essential for normal branching morphogenesis of the ureteric bud, and lies downstream of significant extracellular regulators of ureteric bud development.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: Erk ; kidney ; MAP kinase ; branching ; mouse

Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): EMBRYONIC SUBMANDIBULAR-GLAND; GROWTH FACTOR/SCATTER FACTOR; MICE LACKING GDNF; NEUROTROPHIC FACTOR; PROTEIN-KINASE; C-ROS; EPITHELIAL MORPHOGENESIS; HEPARAN-SULFATE; IN-VITRO; CELLS

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23/5/4 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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10182842 Genuine Article#: 494LV Number of References: 28

Title: **Near-lossless compression of 3-D optical data**

Author(s): Aiazzi B (REPRINT) ; Alparone L; Baronti S

Corporate Source: CNR,IROE, Nello Carrara Res Inst Electromagnet

Waves,I-50127 Florence//Italy/ (REPRINT); CNR,IROE, Nello Carrara Res

Inst Electromagnet Waves,I-50127 Florence//Italy/; Univ Florence,Dept

Elect & Telecommun,I-50139 Florence//Italy/

Journal: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON GEOSCIENCE AND REMOTE SENSING, 2001, V39, N11
(NOV), P2547-2557

ISSN: 0196-2892 Publication date: 20011100

Publisher: IEEE-INST ELECTRICAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS INC, 345 E 47TH ST,
NEW YORK, NY 10017-2394 USA

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: Italy

Journal Subject Category: GEOCHEMISTRY & GEOPHYSICS; ENGINEERING,
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC; REMOTE SENSING

Abstract: In this work, near-lossless compression yielding strictly bounded reconstruction error is proposed for high-quality compression of remote sensing images. A classified causal DPCM scheme is presented for optical data, either multi/hyperspectral three-dimensional (3-D) or panchromatic two-dimensional (2-D) observations. It is based on a classified **linear** -regression prediction, **followed** by context-based arithmetic coding of the outcome prediction errors and provides excellent performances, both for **reversible** and for irreversible (near-lossless) compression. Coding times are affordable thanks to fast convergence of training. Decoding is always real time. If the reconstruction errors fall within the boundaries of the noise distributions, the decoded **images** will be **virtually** lossless even though encoding was not strictly **reversible**.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: airborne visible/infrared imaging spectrometer (AVIRIS) ; differential pulse code modulation (DPCM) ; hyperspectral images ; multispectral images ; near-lossless compression

Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): IMAGE COMPRESSION; **MEDICAL IMAGES** ; AVIRIS IMAGES; PREDICTION

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23/5/5 (Item 3 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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07552732 Genuine Article#: 180CD Number of References: 30

Title: **Computer-generated surgical simulation of morphological changes in microstructures: concepts of 'virtual retractor'**

Author(s): Koyama T (REPRINT) ; Okudera H; Kobayashi S

Corporate Source: SHINSHU UNIV,SCH MED, DEPT NEUROSURG, 3-1-1

ASAHI/MATSUMOTO/NAGANO 3908621/JAPAN/ (REPRINT)

Journal: JOURNAL OF NEUROSURGERY, 1999, V90, N4 (APR), P780-785

ISSN: 0022-3085 Publication date: 19990400

Publisher: AMER ASSOC NEUROLOGICAL SURGEONS, UNIV VIRGINIA, 1224 WEST MAIN
ST, STE 450, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: JAPAN

Subfile: CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences; CC CLIN--Current
Contents, Clinical Medicine

Journal Subject Category: SURGERY; CLINICAL NEUROLOGY

Abstract: The authors' goal was to develop a **computer graphics** model to simulate the displacement and morphological changes that are caused by the **retraction** of fine intracranial structures.

The authors developed an application program to interpolate the contour of models of an **artery** and a **retractor**. The center of the displacement was determined by spatial coordinates, and the shape of the displacement of the arterial model was calculated using a cosine-based formula with representation of a brain **retractor**. This **computer graphics** model was applied to the simulation of the displacement and morphological changes that occur when **retraction** is performed in the optic nerve. An illustrative case is presented, in which the optic nerve was displaced by a **retractor** to simulate the surgery performed in a carotid cave aneurysm of the internal carotid artery.

The authors have named this methodological tool a **'virtual retractor'**. This new navigational system for open microneurosurgery would be useful in teaching surgical microanatomy and in presurgical operative planning.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: microsurgery ; **three - dimensional imaging** ; spline function ; brain shift ; open neurosurgery ; virtual reality

Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): INTERNAL CAROTID-ARTERY; TOMOGRAPHIC ANGIOGRAPHY; MICROSURGICAL ANATOMY; CEREBRAL ANEURYSMS; REALITY; DESIGN

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23/5/6 (Item 1 from file: 73)
 DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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11930071 EMBASE No: 2003040402

Restoration of myocardial blood flow following percutaneous coronary balloon dilatation and stent implantation: Assessment with qualitative and quantitative contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging

Sensky P.R.; Samani N.J.; Horsfield M.A.; Cherryman G.R.

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Clinical Radiology (CLIN. RADIOLOG.) (United Kingdom) 01 JUL 2002, 57/7 (593-599)

CODEN: CLRAA ISSN: 0009-9260

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 37

Aim: To examine the serial use of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) to evaluate regional myocardial perfusion changes following percutaneous coronary angioplasty and stent implantation (PTCA). Materials and methods: Six patients with single vessel coronary artery disease (CAD) underwent contrast-enhanced first pass MRI immediately prior to (visit A) and within 7 days after (visit B) PTCA. Three sequential short axis slices were obtained after gadodiamide (Gd) bolus (0.025 mmol/ kgSUP-1) at rest and during adenosine. Each short axis was divided radially into eight regions of interest (ROIs). ROIs were anatomically assigned to a coronary artery territory (CAT). Stress and rest qualitative and quantitative (unidirectional extraction fraction constant (KSUBi); index of myocardial perfusion reserve (MPRI) = stress KSUBi/rest KSUBi) perfusion parameters were determined for ROI supplied by remote and stenosed/stented vessels for each visit. Results: In stented ROIs the number of ROIs demonstrating normal perfusion, as opposed to **reversible** perfusion deficits, increased. Qualitative perfusion assessment in remote CATs was unchanged. MPRI in stenotic CATs was lower than in remote CATs at visit A (P < 0.001). Following PTCA, MPRI increased in stented CATs (P < 0.001) but was unchanged in remote CATs. Conclusion: Restoration of myocardial perfusion following PTCA can be delineated with qualitative and quantitative perfusion MRI. Although at present the investigation is technically complex and not perfectly sensitive or specific, MRI has the potential to be a valuable tool for patient follow-up and evaluation of revascularization strategy efficacy. (c) 2002 The Royal College of Radiologists.

DEVICE BRAND NAME/MANUFACTURER NAME: Siemens Vision/Siemens/Germany

DEVICE MANUFACTURER NAMES: Siemens/Germany

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

gadodiamide; adenosine

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*heart muscle blood flow; *transluminal coronary angioplasty; *coronary stent; *nuclear magnetic resonance imaging; *coronary artery disease --surgery--su; *coronary artery disease--therapy--th

balloon dilatation; contrast enhancement; qualitative diagnosis;
quantitative diagnosis; **diagnostic imaging** ; heart muscle perfusion;
image analysis; stress; rest; statistical analysis; sensitivity and
specificity; diagnostic value; **follow up**; coronary **artery**
recanalization; human; male; female; clinical article; controlled study;
aged; adult; article; priority journal
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 122795-43-1 (gadodiamide); 58-61-7 (adenosine)
SECTION HEADINGS:

- 014 Radiology
- 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
- 027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation

23/5/7 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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05208586 EMBASE No: 1992348820
Prognosis with abnormal thallium images in the absence of significant coronary artery disease
Cannan C.R.; Miller T.D.; Christian T.F.; Bailey K.R.; Gibbons R.J.
Mayo Clinic, West 16B, 200 First Street SW, Rochester, MN 55905 United States
American Journal of Cardiology (AM. J. CARDIOL.) (United States) 1992
, 70/15 (1276-1280)
CODEN: AJCDA ISSN: 0002-9149
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

In the presence of coronary artery disease (**CAD**), thallium imaging has been reported to add prognostic information that is independent of coronary anatomy. To investigate the prognostic importance of thallium imaging in the absence of significant **CAD** , 87 patients (65 men, 22 women) with abnormal thallium images without significant **CAD** were followed for a median duration of 22 months (range 11 to 50). Tomographic thallium images obtained immediately and 4 hours after exercise were interpreted by 2 experienced observers who graded thallium uptake in 24 segments in 3 views (short axis, horizontal long axis, vertical long axis) on a 5-point scale (normal; mildly, moderately, or severely reduced; absent). All patients had an abnormal thallium study, defined as a **reversible** defect of at least mild severity or a fixed defect of at least moderate severity seen in ≥ 2 views, or a combination of these, and a coronary angiogram with stenosis not $\geq 70\%$ in diameter narrowing. Eighty-two patients had at least 1 **reversible** segment, and 26 patients had defects in ≥ 2 coronary **artery** distributions. During **follow up** there were no deaths or myocardial infarctions. Coronary angioplasty and bypass surgery were performed in 2 patients. Three-year survival without myocardial infarction or revascularization was 97%. Patients with abnormal thallium images in the absence of significant **CAD** have an excellent short-term prognosis.

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
thallium 201

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
*coronary artery disease--diagnosis--di; * **diagnostic imaging** ; *
prognosis
angiocardiology; article; computer assisted diagnosis; coronary artery
bypass graft; coronary artery dilatation; exercise test; female; follow up;
high risk patient; human; major clinical study; male; priority journal;
risk assessment; risk factor; scintigraphy; survival rate
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 15064-65-0 (thallium 201)
SECTION HEADINGS:

- 006 Internal Medicine
- 017 Public Health, Social Medical and Epidemiology
- 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

23/5/8 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

04790711 EMBASE No: 1991285447

Digital chest radiography: Should images be presented in negative or positive mode?

Kheddache S.; Mansson L.G.; Angelhed J.E.; Denbratt L.; Gottfridson B.; Schlossman D.

Department of Radiology, Sahlgrenska Hospital, S-413 45 Goteborg Sweden

European Journal of Radiology (EUR. J. RADIOLOG.) (Netherlands) 1991, 13/2 (151-155)

CODEN: EJRAD ISSN: 0720-048X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The observer performance for video monitor images presented in positive mode ('bones black') was compared to that of images presented in negative mode ('bones white') in a digital system for chest radiography based on a large image intensifier. In the first part of the study (I), the original, non-linear grey-scale reversal performed in the computer of the digital image intensifier system (DS 1000) was studied together with fixed and variable settings of light and contrast. In the second part of the study (II), true grey-scale reversal performed in a minicomputer (Micro VAX II) where the images were also processed with edge and contrast enhancement, was studied. The time spent viewing the images was also recorded. Before the second part of the study, the image intensifier system was optimized with regard to spatial and contrast resolution and dose settings. Simulated pathology was randomly positioned over the lungs and the mediastinum of an anthropomorphic phantom. Observer performance was evaluated with Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) analysis on the digital images. In the first part of the study, a significant advantage for the positive images was seen, but no significant difference between fixed and variable settings of light and contrast. In the second part of the study, no significant difference in the detectability of the test structures was seen between positive and negative images. A significant improvement in the detectability was seen between the first and the second part of the study for the nodules over the mediastinum in both negative and positive images. No significant difference in the time spent observing positive and negative images, was seen. If negative mode is chosen for image presentation, true grey-scale reversal is necessary for adequate contrast resolution.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

* digital radiography ; * image processing; *thorax radiography
article; controlled study; phantom; priority journal; receiver operating characteristic

SECTION HEADINGS:

014 Radiology

015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis

027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation

23/5/9 (Item 1 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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02064510 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 84185641 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Combining images across multiple subjects: A study of direct cortical electrical interference. (Statistical Data Included)

Miglioretti, Diana L.; McCulloch, Colin; Zeger, Scott L.

Journal of the American Statistical Association, 97, 457, 125(11)

March,

2002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Statistical Data Included PUBLICATION FORMAT:

Magazine/Journal; Refereed ISSN: 0162-1459 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic; Trade

WORD COUNT: 9233 LINE COUNT: 00784

AUTHOR ABSTRACT: This article introduces a Bayesian hierarchical model for

combining information across multiple **images** . Our work was motivated by an invasive functional brain mapping technique called direct cortical electrical interference that gives a sparse set of binary observations of an underlying "true" region at multiple sites on the brain surface. To model region shapes that may vary widely across individuals, we use mixtures of simple templates, for example, circles. These subject-specific templates are treated as random effects, governed by a set of population templates that make up a population region. The numbers of subject-specific and population templates are treated as unknown variables to be estimated from the data. Conditional on the subject-specific regions, the observed data are modeled using logistic regression. To estimate the variability among **images** across patients, we develop a measure based on Baddeley's error measure for binary **images** . Because the dimension of the parameter space changes as the numbers of subject-specific and population templates change, inference is made using **reversible** jump Markov chain Monte Carlo. Using a hierarchical approach, we may better estimate each individual's region by borrowing strength from other subjects' data, we can estimate a population region by pooling information across subjects, and we can use a collection of data from previous patients to predict the location of a future patient's region of interest. The approach is illustrated with DCEI data collected on 20 patients for two motor tasks: tongue and hand movements.

KEY WORDS: Binary **image** variation; Functional brain mapping; Hierarchical model; **Reversible** jump Markov chain Monte Carlo; Template mixture model.

DESCRIPTORS: Statistics--Research; Medical research--Technique; Evoked potentials (Electrophysiology)--Research
GEOGRAPHIC CODES/NAMES: 1USA United States
SIC CODES: 8730 Research and Testing Services
PRODUCT/INDUSTRY NAMES: 8524300 (Statistics); 8000200 (Medical Research)
NAICS CODES: 54171 Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences
FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

23/5/10 (Item 2 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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02060293 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 83551822 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Featural vs. configurational information in faces: a conceptual and empirical analysis. (Statistical Data Included)
Rakover, Sam S.
British Journal of Psychology, 93, 1, 1(30)
Feb,
2002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Statistical Data Included PUBLICATION FORMAT:
Magazine/Journal; Refereed ISSN: 0007-1269 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic; Professional
WORD COUNT: 16618 LINE COUNT: 01350

DESCRIPTORS: Face--Psychological aspects; Psychological research--Analysis; Perception--Psychological aspects
GEOGRAPHIC CODES/NAMES: 4EUUK United Kingdom
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

23/5/11 (Item 3 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02011677 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 77026265 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Positron Emission Tomography. (history, technique, usage)
SHAGAM, JANET YAGODA
Radiologic Technology, 72, 6, 551
July,
2001

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal; Refereed ISSN: 0033-8397
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE:
Professional; Trade
WORD COUNT: 7679 LINE COUNT: 00739

AUTHOR ABSTRACT: Positron emission tomography is a sophisticated, physiology-based imaging technique that provides information about the function of tissues and organs. Combining PET data with computed tomography or magnetic resonance images provides clinicians with physiological information linked to an anatomical site. This overview discusses the biological principles underlying the technology, PET radiopharmaceuticals, PET imaging facilities, specific imaging applications and reimbursement issues.

DESCRIPTORS: PET imaging--Usage; **Diagnostic imaging** --Equipment and supplies
GEOGRAPHIC CODES/NAMES: 1USA United States

23/5/12 (Item 4 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01984507 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 73232712 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
STATISTICAL GRAPHICS: Mapping the Pathways of Science.
Wainer, Howard; Velleman, Paul F.
Annual Review of Psychology, 305
Annual,
2001
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal; Refereed ISSN: 0066-4308
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic;
Professional
WORD COUNT: 10808 LINE COUNT: 00876

DESCRIPTORS: **Electronic design** automation--Research; Interactive computer systems--Research; Multivariate analysis--Research
GEOGRAPHIC CODES/NAMES: 1USA United States
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

23/5/13 (Item 5 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01969403 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 70361347 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Ultrasound Use in Cardiothoracic Surgery.
HECKMAN, ROD
AORN Journal, 73, 1, 144
Jan,
2001
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0001-2092 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 10530 LINE COUNT: 00973

DESCRIPTORS: Ultrasonics in surgery--Diagnostic use; Operative ultrasonography--Usage; Cardiovascular diseases--Diagnosis; Ultrasonic equipment--Diagnostic use
GEOGRAPHIC CODES/NAMES: 1USA United States

23/5/14 (Item 6 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01959572 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 67682878 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Principles of Cardiac Catheterization.
NORRIS, TERESA G.
Radiologic Technology, 72, 2, 109

Nov,
2000

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal; Refereed ISSN: 0033-8397
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE:
Professional; Trade
WORD COUNT: 18092 LINE COUNT: 01598

AUTHOR ABSTRACT: Cardiac catheterization, the insertion of catheters into the heart to measure pressures, obtain **images** and facilitate treatment, is a relatively new procedure and has evolved quickly into a critical diagnostic and therapeutic tool. This article discusses the history of cardiac catheterization, indications and contraindications for its use, catheterization equipment and procedures, patient **follow -up** and possible complications.

DESCRIPTORS: Cardiac catheterization--Technique; Heart diseases--Diagnosis; Heart--Anatomy; Cardiac patients--Care and treatment; Angiography--Diagnostic use; Heart valve diseases--Diagnosis; Medical tests--History; Medical equipment--Evaluation

GEOGRAPHIC CODES/NAMES: 1USA United States

23/5/15 (Item 7 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01863334 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 56456906 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Acute Modulation of Albumin Microvascular Leakage by Advanced Glycation End Products in Microcirculation of Diabetic Rats In Vivo.

Bonnardel-Phu, Evelyne; Wautier, Jean-Luc; Schmidt, Ann Marie; Avila, Cecilia; Vicaut, Eric
Diabetes, 48, 10, 2052

Oct,
1999

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal; Refereed ISSN: 0012-1797
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 6305 LINE COUNT: 00564

DESCRIPTORS: Diabetes--Development and progression; Microcirculation disorders--Development and progression; Glycosylation--Physiological aspects

GEOGRAPHIC CODES/NAMES: 1USA United States

FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

23/5/16 (Item 8 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01771502 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20505725 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Migraine. (includes bibliography) (Seminar)

Ferrari, Michel D.
The Lancet, v351, n9108, p1043(9)

April 4,
1998

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal; Refereed ISSN: 0099-5355
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE:
Professional
WORD COUNT: 8805 LINE COUNT: 00755

ABSTRACT: Migraine is a nerve and **blood vessel** disorder which causes attacks of severe and often debilitating headaches, sometimes preceded by visual or other sensory distortions called auras. Research suggests that excitability of the brain cortex, brainstem blood flow, **blood vessel** dilation, calcium ion channels, and neurotransmitter activity may be associated with symptoms, and antimigraine medications are largely directed at these processes. Sumatriptan and related drugs can effectively treat the pain in some patients. Older drugs like ergot have been poorly studied.

SPECIAL FEATURES: table; chart; graph; illustration
DESCRIPTORS: Migraine--Analysis; Sumatriptan--Therapeutic use; Ergot
alkaloids--Therapeutic use
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

23/5/17 (Item 9 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01664095 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19051850 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Radionuclide imaging in the evaluation of heart disease.
Butler, Robert R., Jr.; Wilf, L. Habelson
American Family Physician, v55, n1, p221(12)
Jan,
1997
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0002-838X LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 4218 LINE COUNT: 00383

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; table; chart; diagram; diagnostic image
DESCRIPTORS: Radioisotope scanning--Diagnostic use; Heart--Imaging;
Coronary heart disease--Diagnosis
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

23/5/18 (Item 10 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01648735 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18840837 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Lumbar lordosis and pelvic inclination of asymptomatic adults.
Youdas, James W.; Garrett, Tom R.; Harmsen, Scott; Suman, Vera J.; Carey,
James R.
Physical Therapy, v76, n10, p1066(16)
Oct,
1996
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0031-9023 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 8549 LINE COUNT: 00686

AUTHOR ABSTRACT: Background and Purpose. We examined the association between pelvic inclination and lumbar lordosis during relaxed standing and eight variables thought to contribute to lordosis. Subjects. Ninety subjects (45 men, 45 women) without back pain or a history of surgery were examined. The mean age was 54.8 years (SD=8.5) for male subjects and 58.9 years (SD=8.8) for female subjects. Methods. Multiple **linear** regression modeling was used to assess the association of pelvic inclination and size of lumbar lordosis in a standing position with age, gender, body mass index, physical activity level, back and one-joint hip flexor muscle length, and performance and length of abdominal muscles. Results. Abdominal muscle performance was associated with angle of pelvic inclination for women ((R.sup.2)=.23), but not for men. Standing lumbar lordosis was associated with abdominal muscle length in women ((R.sup.2)=.40), but it was multivariately associated with length of abdominal and one-joint hip flexor muscles and physical activity level in men ((R.sup.2)=.38). No correlation was found between angle of pelvic inclination and depth of lumbar lordosis in a standing position. Conclusion and Discussion. Neither univariate nor multivariate regression models account for variability in the angle of pencil inclination or size of lumbar lordosis in adults during upright stance; no correlation was found in standing between these two variables. The use of abdominal muscle strengthening exercises or stretching exercises of the back and one-joint hip flexor muscles to correct faulty standing posture should be questioned. (Youdas JW, Garrett TR, Harmsen S, et al. Lumbar lordosis and pelvic inclination of asymptomatic adults. Phys Ther. 1996;76:1066-1081.)

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph; table; graph
DESCRIPTORS: Pelvis--Muscles; Lumbar curve --Measurement
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

23/5/19 (Item 11 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01432962 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14709599 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Photon tunneling microscopy of polymeric surfaces.
Guerra, John M.; Srinivasarao, Mohan; Stein, Richard S.
Science, v262, n5138, p1395(6)
Nov 26,
1993
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic
WORD COUNT: 4637 LINE COUNT: 00374

AUTHOR ABSTRACT: With photon tunneling microscopy it is possible to image polymeric and other dielectric surfaces by means of the unusual properties of photon tunneling or evanescent waves. Vertical resolution is 1 nanometer, limited by the detector, over a vertical range of half a wavelength. Lateral resolution is better than a quarter of a wavelength over a field of view up to 125 micrometers. Samples can be surveyed in real time in air, with no need for metallization, and without shadowing or the intrusive effects of electrons or scanning probes. The use of this technique to study single crystals of polyethylene and processes such as latex film formation and the evolution of polystyrene topography while dewetting above the glass transition temperature are described.

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph; chart
DESCRIPTORS: Electron microscopy--Innovations; Surfaces (Technology)--Research; Polymers--Research
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

23/5/20 (Item 12 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01429341 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14531128 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
New eye into the heart. (positron emission tomography)
Weikart, Carolyn
RN, v56, n10, p36(4)
Oct,
1993
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0033-7021 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 1723 LINE COUNT: 00146

ABSTRACT: Positron emission tomography (PET), which can tell viable from nonviable myocardial tissue, is quickly becoming the diagnostic tool of choice for heart disease. Some 60 US facilities, more than twice the number in 1990, now do PET scans. PET has an advantage over thallium scanning, which tests myocardial perfusion, because it shows myocardium metabolic function in addition to perfusion.

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph; chart
DESCRIPTORS: PET imaging--Usage; Heart diseases--Diagnosis; Diagnosis, Noninvasive--Equipment and supplies
SIC CODES: 3840 Medical Instruments and Supplies
FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

23/5/21 (Item 13 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01306736 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11461249 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Chronology and determinants of tissue repair in diabetic lower-extremity ulcers.

Pecoraro, Roger E.; Ahroni, Jessie H.; Boyko, Edward J.; Stensel, Victoria L.

Diabetes, v40, n10, p1305(9)

Oct,

1991

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0012-1797 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

WORD COUNT: 7474 LINE COUNT: 00651

ABSTRACT: Diabetes mellitus is a condition characterized by a failure of the pancreas to secrete insulin, a key hormone in the metabolism of glucose (blood sugar). The resulting hyperglycemia (high blood sugar levels) has a variety of long-term adverse effects, including disruption of the blood supply to the lower extremities, resulting in gangrene and the formation of non-healing ulcers. These wounds often lead to lower limb amputation, and, even in the best of cases, result in a prolonged and painful recovery period. Systematic investigation into the treatment of foot wounds has been hampered by a poor understanding of the exact cause of the ulcers, the lack of objective, quantitative methods for describing the progression of the condition, and inadequate description of the natural history of formation and healing of the ulcers. To further describe relevant parameters concerning diabetic foot wounds, a study was carried out involving 46 sequential diabetic outpatients being treated for such wounds under a standardized clinical protocol. Quantitative evaluation of initial ulcer healing rate, eventual status of tissue repair, and clinical outcome were made, and correlated with a variety of life-style and physiological variables. None of the above-mentioned aspects of foot ulceration or wound repair were statistically related to diabetes type, duration, or treatment, smoking status, presence of sensory nerve damage, ulcer location or class, initial infection, or frequency of current infections. The single variable that was highly correlated with the ultimate resolution of the wound was the degree of cutaneous perfusion (the extent to which blood was flowing through the skin surrounding the wound), which could be measured indirectly through differences in oxygen and carbon dioxide levels across the skin in the region of the wound. Patients with low cutaneous perfusion had a 39-fold higher risk of early healing failure than those with normal cutaneous perfusion. (Consumer Summary produced by Reliance Medical Information, Inc.)

CAPTIONS: Sequence of wound areas for large heel ulcer. (graph); Characteristics of diabetic subjects and their ulcers. (table); Association of cutaneous perfusion with early ulcer healing. (graph); Factors potentially related to foot ulcer healing and clinical outcome. (table)

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; graph; table

DESCRIPTORS: Wound healing--Care and treatment; Diabetes--Complications;

Ulcers--Care and treatment

FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

23/5/22 (Item 14 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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01306340 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11464881 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Antihypertensives: a surfeit of choices. (Cover Story)

Zoler, Mitchel L

Medical World News, v32, n10, p26(6)

Oct,

1991

DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN:

0025-763X LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE:

Professional

WORD COUNT: 3455 LINE COUNT: 00340

CAPTIONS: Many physicians have changed their preference in step-one drugs.

“(graph); Calcium blockers have moved to the top in dollar volume. (table)

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph; graph; table

DESCRIPTORS: United States. National Institutes of Health--Research;

Antihypertensive drugs--Effectiveness; Hypertension--Drug therapy

FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

23/5/23 (Item 15 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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01279847 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10728150

Segmental wall motion abnormalities in the absence of clinically documented myocardial infarction: clinical significance and evidence of hibernating myocardium.

Lewis, Stephen J.; Sawada, Stephen G.; Ryan, Thomas; Segar, Douglas S.;

Armstrong, William F.; Feigenbaum, Harvey

American Heart Journal, v121, n4(1-2), p1088(7)

April,

1991

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0002-8703 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

ABSTRACT: During normal functioning, the walls of the heart undergo a characteristic pattern of contraction and relaxation. In pathological states, such as acute myocardial infarction (AMI; heart attack) or myocardial ischemia (reduction in blood flow to the heart), this normal wall motion undergoes changes, which can be monitored by echocardiography to obtain diagnostic and prognostic information. In some patients with no evidence of AMI or ischemia, similar wall motion abnormalities are found; the implication of these alterations is not known. They may represent unrecognized infarct sites or chronic ischemic, nonfunctioning (hibernating) segments of the heart. To evaluate the clinical significance of abnormal ventricular wall motion in patients with no evidence of AMI, the echocardiograms of 252 patients with no electrocardiographic evidence of AMI, and who subsequently underwent coronary angiography, were evaluated. Seventy-seven patients (33 percent) had detectable wall motion abnormalities; 66 of these patients had significant coronary artery disease (greater than 50 percent narrowing of the coronary arteries). Thirty-two patients underwent a corrective procedure to **reverse** the coronary **artery** disease (either percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty or coronary artery bypass grafting); among the 19 patients in whom follow-up angiograms were obtained, 20 of 22 ischemic areas appeared to be revascularized, and wall motion improved in 85 percent of the cases, and completely returned to normal in 75 percent. (Consumer Summary produced by Reliance Medical Information, Inc.)

CAPTIONS: Patients with suspected **CAD** without documented MI. (table); Segmental wall grading scheme. (chart); Comparison of **CAD** population with and without RWMA. (table); Fate of 20 regions with segmental wall motion abnormalities. (chart); Apical two-chamber view demonstrating hypokinetic inferior wall. (**diagnostic image**)

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; table; chart; diagnostic image

DESCRIPTORS: Heart muscle--Abnormalities; Coronary heart disease--

Evaluation; **Diagnostic imaging** --Reports

FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

Set	Items	Description
S1	3595897	THREAD? OR PATH? OR LINE? OR ROAD? OR ROUTE? OR STRING? OR RIVER? OR STRAND? OR EDGE? OR STRIPE?
S2	395051	TREE? OR BRANCH? OR PARENT?(N)CHILD? OR ROOT? OR VEIN? ? OR ARTER? OR BLOOD()VESSEL?
S3	1447271	FOLLOW? OR TRACE? OR TRACING OR DELINEAT? OR TRACK? OR RETURN
S4	562334	BACK()PROPOGAT? OR RETRAC? OR REVERS? OR RE()(TRACE? OR TRACING) OR WITHDRAW? OR BACKOUT? OR BACK?()OUT
S5	833650	BRANCH? OR SINUOUS? OR WINDING? OR CONVOLUT? OR "NOT"()STRAIGHT? OR CURVILINEAR? OR CURVE? OR CROOKED?
S6	2208702	IMAGE? OR GRAPHIC? OR DISPLAY? OR PICTURE? OR MAP OR MAPS - OR ONSCREEN? OR ON()SCREEN? OR JPG? OR JPEG? OR GIF OR GIFS?
S7	25701	S6 AND (S1 OR S2) AND S5
S8	198	S7 AND S3 AND S4
S9	70540	(S1 OR S2 OR S6) (2N) (S4 OR S3)
S10	43	S8 AND S9
S11	6	S10 AND IC=(G06T? OR H04N?)
S12	8	S8 AND IC=(G06T-005? OR H04N-005?)
S13	11094	S4(2N) (S1 OR S2)
S14	14	S8 AND S13
S15	50	S10 OR S12 OR S14
S16	0	S8 AND MC=(S05-D02A5E OR T01-J06A OR T01-J08A)
S17	696	S7 AND S9
S18	6	S17 AND MC=(S05-D02A5E OR T01-J06A OR T01-J08A)
S19	56	S18 OR S15
S20	50	S19 AND S4
S21	2	S20 AND (SAME? OR IDENTICAL? OR PREVIOUS?) (2N) (ROUTE? OR PATH? OR TRACK?)
S22	22	S21 OR S14 OR S12
S23	28	S22 OR S18
S24	28	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S25	28	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Mar(Updated 040708)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200446
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25/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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016022370 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-180221/200417
XRAM Acc No: C04-071183

Therapeutic device for tissue regeneration, comprising biodegradable polymer that biodegrades to provide sustained release of anti-inflammatory compound to tissue

Patent Assignee: SCHMALENBERG K (SCHM-I); UHRICH K E (UHRI-I); UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY (RUTF)

Inventor: SCHMALENBERG K; UHRICH K E

Number of Countries: 105 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200406863	A2	20040122	WO 2003US22361	A	20030717	200417 B
US 20040096476	A1	20040520	US 2002396628	P	20020717	200434
			US 2003622072	A	20030717	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002396628 P 20020717; US 2003622072 A 20030717

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200406863	A2	E	72	A61K-000/00	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

US 20040096476	A1		A61K-045/00	Provisional application	US 2002396628
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200406863 A2

NOVELTY - A therapeutic device (TD) for tissue regeneration, comprising a biodegradable polymer that biodegrades to provide sustained release of an anti-inflammatory compound to a tissue.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory.

In vivo implantation of anti-inflammatory polymeric substrates promoting healing and effect of polymeric substrate (bioactive polymer or implant) and a chemically similar polyanhydride (control polyanhydride) on the healing process was analyzed as follows. The polymers were compression-molded into films with thicknesses of 0.1, 0.2 and 0.3 mm and cut into 0.5 mm wide strips. Mice (n=10) were anesthetized and the palatal gingival mucosa adjacent to the maxillary first molar was reflected to expose the palatal and alveolar bone. A polymer film was then placed on the bone adjacent to the tooth. The tissue was repositioned and the procedure was repeated on the contra lateral side. Polymer films were randomly placed (left versus right) with each mouse carrying both polymers. Mice were fed a ground diet and water and weighed weekly. Mice were sacrificed at 1, 4 and 20 days post-surgical insertion. visual intraoral examination of the mucosa covering the implantation sites was performed with a dissecting microscope under optimum lighting. Polymer membranes of thicknesses 0.1 and 0.2 mm were not visible under the microscope at 4 and 20 days post insertion. However, thicker membranes (0.3 mm) were still observable after 20 days. In mice receiving the control polyanhydride films, the mucosa was red and thin near the implant with the surrounding tissue inflamed at days 1 and 4. By day 14, the tissue was slightly puffy in three animals and within normal limits for the remaining 5 animals. In contrast, the tissue surrounding the bioactive polymer implants was slight puffy after day 1 but within normal limits in all animals by day 4. Histological examination of tissues from the mice was also performed and correlated well with visual observations. One mouse was sacrificed 24 hours post implantation and there was no significant difference between the bioactive and control side except for the decrease in

swelling on the bioactive side. On analysis two mice were sacrificed four days post implantation had some polymeric material remained in all sites. The 0.1 mm film was in direct contact with the palatal bone. An extensive, thin layer of palatal epithelium was observed that surrounded portions of the polymer specimens. The extent of the epithelium along the membranes was greater for the bioactive than for the control polyanhydride site. The infiltrate was denser below the epithelium adjacent to the membrane. Six mice were sacrificed at twenty days post implantation and small remnants of a 0.3 mm film in only one specimen were present. Tissue specimens with bioactive polymer showed no alveolar bone, cementum and dentine resorption. However, a significant amount of new bone was observed coronal to the **reversal lines** in the sites bearing bioactive films. Quantitative analyses were also performed through electronic **images** taken of the tissue sections. Sections were taken from mice sacrificed after 20 days from membranes that were either 0.3 or 2 mm thick. Thus implantation of a film comprising an aromatic polyanhydride that hydrolyzed to form a therapeutically useful anti-inflammatory agent (a salicylate) resulted in less swelling in tissues adjacent to the film and a decrease in the density of inflammatory cells as compared to other polyanhydride films.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - TD is useful for regenerating tissue, which involves implanting a device into a mammal (claimed). TD is useful for spatially directing cellular growth and directing outgrowth of neurons for the repair of peripheral and central nervous system damage.

ADVANTAGE - TD efficiently useful in regenerating tissue and effectively directing cell growth. The cells grown in vitro under common laboratory condition or cells grown in vivo upon effective implantation of the device into a living mammal.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows graph representing the average orientation of the monolayer of Schwann cells plated on a pattern of laminin **lines**.

pp; 72 DwgNo 7/7

Title Terms: THERAPEUTIC; DEVICE; TISSUE; REGENERATE; COMPRISE;
BIODEGRADABLE; POLYMER; SUSTAINED; RELEASE; ANTI; INFLAMMATION; COMPOUND;
TISSUE

Derwent Class: A26; A96; B04; B05; D22

International Patent Class (Main): A61K-000/00; A61K-045/00

File Segment: CPI

25/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015739766 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-801967/200375

XRAM Acc No: C03-221532

XRFX Acc No: N03-642677

Manufacture of neutral density filter used in multi- display device, by performing exposure imaging on photosensitive material, on basis of light transmittance information for respective positions used to construct filter

Patent Assignee: OLYMPUS OPTICAL CO LTD (OLYU)

Inventor: YAMANAKA K

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030160946	A1	20030828	US 2003371470	A	20030221	200375 B
JP 2003248107	A	20030905	JP 200246745	A	20020222	200375

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200246745 A 20020222

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030160946	A1	27	G03B-021/26	
JP 2003248107	A	15	G02B-005/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030160946 A1

NOVELTY - A neutral density (ND) filter is manufactured by performing exposure imaging on a photosensitive material, on the basis of light transmittance information for respective positions used to construct the ND filter; and developing the photosensitive material.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(a) an ND filter, which is formed using a film that is subjected to a development processing, comprising a film layer in which the light transmittance differs according to the position; and a colorless transparent resin film, which has a thickness that makes it possible to fill small irregularity in the surface of the film layer;

(b) a multi- **display** device comprising **image** projection units, where a single **image** is formed as a whole by arranging partial **images** projected onto a screen by the **image** projection units, such that there are overlapping regions at the peripheral **edges** in adjacent partial **images** ; and a light quantity adjustment unit, which adjusts the light quantity of the luminous flux that is projected onto the overlapping regions to one peripheral **edge** of each of the projected partial **images** , so that the brightness for the overlapping regions is caused to coincide, with the brightness of the partial **images** in areas, other than the overlapping regions, where the light transmittance is set such that the brightness distributions of the overlapping regions are formed by **curves** .

USE - For manufacture of ND filter used in a multi- **display** device and an **image** forming device (claimed), or in photographic systems e.g. cameras.

ADVANTAGE - There is no need to prepare an original plate. Complex transmittance distributions can be handled. The required preparation time is shorter. The inventive ND filter suppresses a drop in the transmittance caused by small irregularity arising from the emulsion, and which can suppress the generation of stray light caused by scattering, when the film that is used is converted into an ND filter by causing the film to sense light by exposure to light. The overlapping portions of the inventive multi- **display** device are hard to be distinguished, when mismatching or deviation of the width of the overlapping portions occurs, or in which such mismatching or deviation of the width of the overlapping portions tends not to occur.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a diagram, which shows the overall construction of a multi- **display** device.

pp; 27 DwgNo 12/17

Title Terms: MANUFACTURE; NEUTRAL; DENSITY; FILTER; MULTI; **DISPLAY** ;
DEVICE; PERFORMANCE; EXPOSE; **IMAGE** ; PHOTSENSITISER; MATERIAL; BASIS;
LIGHT; TRANSMITTANCE; INFORMATION; RESPECTIVE; POSITION; CONSTRUCTION;
FILTER

Derwent Class: A89; P81; P82

International Patent Class (Main): G02B-005/00; G03B-021/26

International Patent Class (Additional): G03B-021/00; **H04N-005/74**

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

25/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015395546 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-457687/200343

XRPX Acc No: N03-363924

Medical imaging by reconstructing CT imaging data and recursively tracking blood vessel from starting point

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); PHILIPS MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC (PHIG)

Inventor: CHANDRA S; SUBRAMANYAN K

Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200346835	A1	20030605	WO 2002US37159	A	20021119	200343 B
US 6728566	B1	20040427	US 2001990521	A	20011121	200429

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001990521 A 20011121

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200346835 A1 E 25 G06T-011/00

Designated States (National): IL JP

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR

IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

US 6728566 B1 A61B-005/05

Abstract (Basic): WO 200346835 A1

NOVELTY - Method consists in collecting CT imaging data, reconstructing it to form a volume **image** representation (VIR), identifying a starting point within a vessel **imaged** in the VIR and recursively tracking the vessel from the starting point to form a **blood vessel** representation. **Tracking** includes estimating a vessel direction near the starting point, extracting a planar **image** containing the vessel center, **edge** -enhancing the planar **image** , locating the vessel center in the planar **image** , finding vessel boundaries in the **image** , extrapolating a new estimated vessel center along the vessel direction and recursively repeating.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - There is an INDEPENDENT CLAIM for an apparatus for medical imaging.

USE - Method is for imaging and interpreting vascular structures in multi-slice or spiral computed tomography, MRI and nuclear medicine.

ADVANTAGE - Method provides a direct approach for extracting the vessel center **line** in multi-slice CT data, automatically extracts vessel boundaries to provide accurate lumen information in the tracked vasculature, detects vessel **branches** and assesses the optimal phase in retrospective cardiac gating.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the method using a vessel tracker.

pp; 25 DwgNo 2/7

Title Terms: MEDICAL; **IMAGE** ; RECONSTRUCT; CT; **IMAGE** ; DATA; TRACK; BLOOD ; VESSEL; START; POINT

Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-005/05; G06T-011/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

25/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015348907 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-409845/200339

XRFX Acc No: N03-327104

Ultrasound imaging apparatus used in transesophageal lung thrombosis and embolism monitor, uses ultrasonic sensor detained in esophagus for observing branch connection in pulmonary artery master row

Patent Assignee: SAITO T (SAIT-I)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2003111755	A	20030415	JP 2001341229	A	20011003	200339 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001341229 A 20011003

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 2003111755 A 3 A61B-008/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 2003111755 A

NOVELTY - An ultrasonic sensor (3) detained in the esophagus is used for observing **branch** connection in pulmonary **artery** master row, by turning the ultrasonic sensor along sensing direction.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) ultrasonic sensor; and
- (2) **image** **tracking** software.

USE - For ultrasound imaging in transesophageal lung thrombosis and embolism monitor in treatment of cancer patient and overweight patient.

ADVANTAGE - Onset of the disease can be diagnosed immediately and treatment can be started easily by easily confirming the thrombosis and embolism.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the explanatory view of the usage situation of the ultrasound imaging apparatus.

ultrasonic sensor (3)

pp; 3 DwgNo 1/2

Title Terms: ULTRASONIC; **IMAGE** ; APPARATUS; LUNG; THROMBOSIS; EMBOLISM; MONITOR; ULTRASONIC; SENSE; DETAIN; OESOPHAGUS; OBSERVE; **BRANCH** ;

CONNECT; PULMONARY; **ARTERY** ; MASTER; ROW

Derwent Class: P31; S03; S05; T01; V06

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-008/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

25/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014650208 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-470912/200250

XRPX Acc No: N02-371768

Image formation apparatus e.g. copier, printer, facsimile uses branching claw operable in two switching positions for moving sheets in either directions

Patent Assignee: RICOH KK (RICO); MURANAKA M (MURA-I); NAKAZATO Y (NAKA-I); SETO T (SETO-I)

Inventor: MURANAKA M; NAKAZATO Y; SETO T

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020051665	A1	20020502	US 2001983687	A	20011025	200250 B
JP 2002205860	A	20020723	JP 2001279355	A	20010914	200263
JP 2002205861	A	20020723	JP 2001281144	A	20010917	200263
JP 2002226113	A	20020814	JP 200121528	A	20010130	200268
US 6681096	B2	20040120	US 2001983687	A	20011025	200407

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001281144 A 20010917; JP 2000326375 A 20001026; JP 2000329412 A 20001027; JP 200121528 A 20010130; JP 2001279355 A 20010914

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020051665	A1		59	G03G-015/00	
JP 2002205860	A		15	B65H-029/58	
JP 2002205861	A		18	B65H-029/58	
JP 2002226113	A		10	B65H-029/58	
US 6681096	B2			G03G-015/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020051665 A1

NOVELTY - A **branching** claw comprises two guide surfaces placed between the conveying and **reverse paths** and is operable in two switching positions. The claw allows sheet to be fed into **reversing path** along a guiding surface in one switching position. In the other switching position, the claw allows sheet to be fed out from **reversing path** to the downstream side along the other guiding surface.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following :

- (1) Copier;
- (2) Printer; and
- (3) Facsimile.

USE - E.g. printer (claimed), copier (claimed), facsimile (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Performs switching between conveying directions of each sheet reliably, by reducing a space between sheets continuously fed into the unit and switch structure is made compact. Reduces noise due

to feeding out of sheet. Reduces power consumption and prevents excessive sheet conveying force.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the enlarged key section of the **image** forming apparatus.

pp; 59 DwgNo 2/39

Title Terms: **IMAGE** ; FORMATION; APPARATUS; COPY; PRINT; FACSIMILE; **BRANCH** ; CLAW; OPERATE; TWO; SWITCH; POSITION; MOVE; SHEET; DIRECTION

Derwent Class: P84; Q36; S06; T04; W02

International Patent Class (Main): B65H-029/58; G03G-015/00

International Patent Class (Additional): B65H-003/06; B65H-005/00;

B65H-005/02; B65H-005/06; B65H-009/00; B65H-029/00; B65H-029/60;

B65H-031/30; H04N-001/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

25/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014495302

WPI Acc No: 2002-316005/200236

XPX Acc No: N02-247309

Finite planar curves orientation method for use during image processing, involves traversing nodes of hierarchical structure, representing respective finite planar curves

Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)

Inventor: BROWNE C B

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
AU 200157935	A	20020221	AU 200157935	A	20010809	200236 B
AU 767760	B	20031120	AU 200157935	A	20010809	200381

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 20009392 A 20000814

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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AU 200157935	A		43	G06T-011/40	
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AU 767760	B			G06T-011/40	Previous Publ. patent AU 200157935
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Abstract (Basic): AU 200157935 A

NOVELTY - A hierarchical structure having multiple nodes representing respective finite planar **curves**, is generated. The nodes of the hierarchical structure are traversed and each finite planar **curve** is orientated based on the hierarchical structure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following :

(a) Planar **curve** orientating apparatus;

(b) Planar **curve** orientating program

USE - For orientating finite planar **curves** during **image** processing.

ADVANTAGE - Orientates **curve** such that **edges** contained by other **edges** are **reversed** alternately based on their level of nested containment. Reorientates **curve** such that the interior region of an overall shape described by the **curves** is guaranteed to lie on one side of every **curve**, irrespective of input convention in which the **curves** are oriented.

pp; 43 DwgNo 0/9

Title Terms: FINITE; PLANE; **CURVE** ; ORIENT; METHOD; **IMAGE** ; PROCESS; TRAVERSE; NODE; HIERARCHY; STRUCTURE; REPRESENT; RESPECTIVE; FINITE; PLANE; **CURVE**

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06T-011/40

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-019/00

File Segment: EPI

25/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013698210 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-182434/200118

XRPX Acc No: N01-130269

Medical image processing method for X-ray medical examination, involves using filiation front marching technique to produce track with succeeding points of thread -like structure

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG)

Inventor: FLORENT R

Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200075866	A1	20001214	WO 2000EP4889	A	20000524	200118 B
EP 1101194	A1	20010523	EP 2000938701	A	20000524	200130
			WO 2000EP4889	A	20000524	
JP 2003501924	W	20030114	WO 2000EP4889	A	20000524	200306
			JP 2001502065	A	20000524	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 99401348 A 19990604

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200075866 A1 E 26 G06T-005/00

Designated States (National): JP

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU

MC NL PT SE

EP 1101194 A1 E G06T-005/00 Based on patent WO 200075866

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT

LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2003501924 W 31 H04N-005/325 Based on patent WO 200075866

Abstract (Basic): WO 200075866 A1

NOVELTY - **Path tracking** is done using filiation front marching (FFM) technique for producing a track with succeeding points denoted by fathers and corresponding children of **thread** -like structure. By back propagation, best **path** is selected from the determined track.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - During **path tracking**, points forward marching is done starting at predetermined start point, until corresponding end point of grid is reached. The marching is started from end point and pass through defined children and corresponding fathers, until start point is reached during back propagation.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) **Image** processing system;
- (b) **Image** data acquiring apparatus;
- (c) Program product.

USE - For use in X-ray medical examination apparatus and medical imaging systems.

ADVANTAGE - Accurately and securely follows the long **sinuous thread** -like structure instead of short **path** and without providing holes and false alarms. Consumes less calculation time than known front marching technique. Enables to construct three-dimensional **images** from two-dimensional data, simply. Improves visualization of thin long structures such as guide wire in angiography **image** or brain vessels.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the functional block diagram illustrating the main steps of **path tracking** method.

pp; 26 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: MEDICAL; **IMAGE**; PROCESS; METHOD; RAY; MEDICAL; EXAMINATION; FRONT; MARCH; TECHNIQUE; PRODUCE; TRACK; SUCCEEDING; POINT; **THREAD**; STRUCTURE

Derwent Class: S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06T-005/00; H04N-005/325

International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-001/00; G06T-007/60

File Segment: EPI

25/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013157038 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-328911/200028

XRAM Acc No: C00-099643

New biheterocyclic compounds are serine protease inhibitors used for treating hepatitis C viral infections

Patent Assignee: AXYS PHARM INC (AXYS-N)

Inventor: HATAYE J M; RICE K; SHELTON E J; SPENCER J R; WANG V R

Number of Countries: 087 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200020400	A1	20000413	WO 99US22850	A	19991004	200028 B
AU 200010990	A	20000426	AU 200010990	A	19991004	200036

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98103085 P 19981005

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200020400	A1	E	55 C07D-235/04	
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Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN
CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200010990	A		C07D-235/04	Based on patent WO 200020400
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200020400 A1

NOVELTY - Biheterocyclic compounds (I) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Biheterocyclic compounds of formula (I) and their N-oxide derivatives, prodrug derivatives, protected derivatives, individual isomers, mixtures of isomers and salts are new.

n1=0-4;

n2=0-3;

A + B and C + B=fused heterobicyclicl containing 8-12 ring atoms in which each ring contains 5-7 ring atoms with each atom optionally comprising a heteroatom;

X1=N, NR5, O or S;

X5=N, NR6, O or S;

R5=H or 1-6C alkyl;

R6=H or 1-8C alkyl optionally substituted by 1-2 halo, tri-(1-6C) alkylammonium, NR7R7, CONR7R7, OR7, COOR7, OCOR7 or SO2OR7;

R7=H or 1-6C alkyl;

X3=O, S, SO, SO2, CO, NR8 or CR8R9;

R8, R9=H, halo or 1-6C alkyl or

R8 + R9=1-6C alkylidene, in which any 1-3C atoms with a free valence are optionally substituted by halo, tri-(1-6C) alkylammonium, NR10R10, CONR10R10, OR10, COOR10, OCOR10;

R10=H or 1-6C alkyl;

R1, R2=1-6C alkyl, 1-6C alkyloxy, 1-6C alkanoyloxy, 1-6C alkylthio, halo, hydroxy or mercapto and is bonded to any ring C atom in ring B (for R1) or ring C (for R2) with a free valence;

R3=CN, R11, CR12R12NR11R13, C(NR13)R11, COR11, C(NR13)NR11R13, CONR11R13, COOR11, SOR11, SO2R11, SO2NR11R13 or SO2OR11 and is bonded to any C atom in ring B with a free valence;

R11=H, 1-6C alkyl, 3-6C cycloalkyl-(0-3C) alkyl, 3-6C heterocycloalkyl-(0-3C) alkyl, 6-10C aryl-(0-3C) alkyl, 5-14C heteroaryl-(0-3C) alkyl, 9-10C polycycloalkyl-(0-3C) alkyl or 8-10C heteropolycyclo-(0-3) alkyl (in which all alkyl are optionally substituted by 1-3 P(O)(OR14)OR14, SO2OR14 or COOR14 and any 1-3 ring C atoms with free valences of any aromatic ring are optionally substituted by halo, NO2, CN, optionally halo-substituted 1-6C alkyl, OR14, COOR14, CONR14R14, X6NR14R14, X6NR14CONR14R14 or X6NR14C(NR14)NR14;

X6=a bond or methylene;

R14=H or 1-6C alkyl;

R12=H or 1-3C alkyl or

CR12R12=cyclopropyl;

R13=H or 1-6C alkyl or

R4=R15, OR15, NR15R16, SR15, SOR15, SO2R15, SO2OR15, SO2NR15R16, N(R16)SO2R15, COR15, COOR15, CONR15R16, N(R16)COR15, OCONR15R16, N(R16)COOR15 or N(R16)CONR15R16 bonded to any ring C atom with a free valence in ring C;

R15=1-6C alkyl substituted by 1-2 P(O)(OR17)OR17 or SO2OR17 and optionally substituted by 1-2 COOR17;

R17=H or 1-6C alkyl and

R16=H or 1-6C alkyl.

N.B: X2 and X4 are not defined.

ACTIVITY - Antiviral.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Serine protease inhibitor; hepatitis C virus protease NS3 inhibitor.

A mixture of HCV NS3 protease (1-3 nM), NS3 cofactor NS4a (10 micro-M), zinc chloride (5 micro-M), tris-(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane (Tris) (50 micro-M), glycerol (50%), Tween 20 (RTM: polyoxyethylenesorbitan monolaurate, 0.05%) and 2-((2-(5-Carbamoyl-1H-benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-3H-benzoimidazole-5-carbonyl)-amino)-phosphono-propionic acid (Ia) was incubated at room temperature for 15 minutes. The quenched fluorescence substrate acetyl-Asp-Glu-Asp(Edans)-Glu-Glu-Abu-T(COO)-Ala-Ser-Lys(Dabcyl)-NH2 was added to a final concentration of 1.5 micro-M. Hydrolysis of the fluorescent substrate was followed spectrophotometrically at 485 nm after excitation at 355 nm. Apparent inhibition constants (Ki) were calculated from progress curves of the velocity of the NS3-catalyzed hydrolysis.

(Ia) exhibited a Ki value of 0.062 micro-M.

USE - Used for treating hepatitis C virus infection, to prevent the disease occurring in patients predisposed to the disease, but not yet experiencing or displaying the pathology and/or symptoms, to inhibit the disease by arresting development of its pathology and/or symptoms, and to ameliorate the disease by reversing its pathology and/or symptoms.

ADVANTAGE - (I) Are low molecular weight, non-peptide inhibitors of NS3 serine protease.

pp; 55 DwgNo 0/0

Title Terms: NEW; COMPOUND; SERINE; PROTEASE; INHIBIT; TREAT; HEPATO; VIRUS ; INFECT

Derwent Class: B02

International Patent Class (Main): C07D-235/04

International Patent Class (Additional): C07D-235/06; C07D-235/20

File Segment: CPI

25/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012679629 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-485736/199941

XRFX Acc No: N99-362765

Cathode ray tube CRT display unit - has transformer whose primary winding wire is supplied with horizontal retrace line cancellation pulse and high voltage return wire cancellation pulse and whose secondary winding wire is connected to anode of FBT

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 11205628	A	19990730	JP 982067	A	19980108	199941 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 982067 A 19980108

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11205628	A	4	H04N-003/18	

Abstract (Basic): JP 11205628 A

NOVELTY - The primary winding wire of a transformer (8) is supplied with a horizontal retrace line cancellation pulse and a

high voltage **return** wire cancellation pulse. The secondary winding wire of the transformer (8) is connected to the anode of a flyback transformer (FBT) (9). DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A horizontal deflection circuit supplies a deflecting current to a horizontal deflecting coil. The transformer (8) supplies a high voltage to the anode of a CRT (1).
USE - None given.

ADVANTAGE - Eliminates alternating electric field caused by high voltage ripple in beam current flowing in CRT. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the circuit diagram of the CRT **display** unit. (1) CRT; (8) Transformer; (9) FBT).

Dwg.1/3

Title Terms: CATHODE; RAY; TUBE; CRT; **DISPLAY** ; UNIT; TRANSFORMER; PRIMARY ; WIND; WIRE; SUPPLY; HORIZONTAL; **RETRACE** ; **LINE** ; CANCEL; PULSE; HIGH; VOLTAGE; **RETURN** ; WIRE; CANCEL; PULSE; SECONDARY; WIND; WIRE; CONNECT; ANODE

Derwent Class: W03

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-003/18

International Patent Class (Additional): **H04N-005/68**

File Segment: EPI

25/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012651662 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-457767/199938
XRPX Acc No: N99-342412

Image **reconfiguration method for computer tomography scanner**

Patent Assignee: CALIFORNIA INST OF TECHNOLOGY (CALY)

Inventor: JIN M Y

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5937102	A	19990810	US 96729230	A	19961009	199938 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96729230 A 19961009

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5937102	A	19	G06K-009/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 5937102 A

NOVELTY - Zero padding of generated target **line trace** functions is performed so that number of samples equal to product of prime numbers. Fast Fourier transform of trace function is performed and one-dimensional spectra is transposed. Again, the fast Fourier transform of final data along azimuth direction is carried out to obtain $M \div 2 + 1$ reference spectra, where M' is number of view sensors.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Initially the fast Fourier transform of trace function is carried out in the radial direction. Then, a mask function is generated. The radial component of data is filtered to obtain **convolution** spectrum. Then, using reference spectra, a 2D fast Fourier circular **convolution** (FFCC) is performed for obtaining back projection **image**. Polar coordinates of **image** is converted into Cartesian coordinates. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for computer program to reconstruct **image**.

USE - For CT scanner, position emission tomography (SET), ultrasonic reflective tomography (URT) used in medical applications.

ADVANTAGE - By employing FFCC technique, the throughput rate of back projection **image** is raised with constant **image** quality. As FFCC is performed for both radial and azimuth component data, computation time is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow chart for explaining the **image** reconfiguration process.

pp; 19 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: **IMAGE** ; RECONFIGURE; METHOD; COMPUTER; TOMOGRAPHY; SCAN
Derwent Class: S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-009/32; G06K-009/36;
G06K-009/64
File Segment: EPI

25/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011818600 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-235510/199821
XRPX Acc No: N98-186632

Three-dimensional curved surface measuring method for CCD camera -
involves determining image pick-up line connected to pixel of maximum
ratio between maximum signal level stored for every slit image and
following signal level

Patent Assignee: NIPPEI TOYAMA KK (NIPP-N)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 10073421	A	19980317	JP 96228594	A	19960829	199821 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96228594 A 19960829

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 10073421	A		9	G01B-011/24	

Abstract (Basic): JP 10073421 A

The method involves obtaining the image pick-up of the curved surface of a measured body (W) on which a slit light is projected, using the CCD cameras (20,21) with two-dimensional image pick-up components. The level of the degree signal of slit light moving in parallel with the same pixel in the two-dimensional image pick-up component is compared with the next level of the degree signal. The maximum signal level in the pixel is updated if the level of the following degree signal is higher than the previous degree signal.

The value of the signal level following the maximum signal level is stored for every slit image. The proportional value between the maximum signal level and the following signal level is calculated. An image pick-up line connected to the pixel of the maximum ratio obtained through the proportionality calculation becomes the curved surface of the measured body.

ADVANTAGE - Measures three-dimensional curved surface with high accuracy since shape of curve surface of measured body is determined from normalised slit image information. Shortens measuring time because image pick-up noise is cut two kinds of light transmitters.

Dwg.1/6

Title Terms: THREE-DIMENSIONAL; CURVE ; SURFACE; MEASURE; METHOD; CCD; CAMERA; DETERMINE; IMAGE ; PICK-UP; LINE ; CONNECT; PIXEL; MAXIMUM; RATIO; MAXIMUM; SIGNAL; LEVEL; STORAGE; SLIT; IMAGE ; FOLLOW; SIGNAL; LEVEL

Derwent Class: S02; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G01B-011/24
International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-007/00
File Segment: EPI

25/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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009858217 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-138073/199417
XRPX Acc No: N94-108481

Video display deflection appts. - has raster distortion prevention circuit to correct shearity at beginning of trace

Patent Assignee: RCA THOMSON LICENSING CORP (RADC); RCA LICENSING CORP

*(RADC)

Inventor: HAFERL P E; HAFERI P E

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 009

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
GB 2272340	A	19940511	GB 9321440	A	19931018	199417 B
TW 235394	A	19941201	TW 93107241	A	19930904	199507
JP 7046419	A	19950214	JP 93310985	A	19931108	199516
US 5402044	A	19950328	US 9370824	A	19930603	199518
GB 2272340	B	19961127	GB 9321440	A	19931018	199651
CN 1090955	A	19940817	CN 93114367	A	19931108	199714
SG 63576	A1	19990330	SG 963615	A	19931018	199932
KR 284960	B	20010315	KR 9323391	A	19931105	200216
JP 3517441	B2	20040412	JP 93310985	A	19931108	200425

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9370824 A 19930603; GB 9223447 A 19921109

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
GB 2272340	A	20		H04N-003/237	
TW 235394	A			H04N-003/16	
JP 7046419	A	6		H04N-003/16	
US 5402044	A	8		H01J-029/56	
GB 2272340	B	1		H04N-003/237	
CN 1090955	A			H04N-003/23	
SG 63576	A1			H04N-003/237	
KR 284960	B			H04N-003/16	Previous Publ. patent KR 94013124
JP 3517441	B2	6		H04N-003/16	Previous Publ. patent JP 7046419

Abstract (Basic): GB 2272340 A

"Organ pipes" distortions, of a CRT display, caused by parasitic ringing in a horizontal deflection current *i*₂, are suppressed by forming a current pulse *i*₂ in a current injection arrangement (200). The current pulse is coupled to a junction terminal (100a) between a terminal of the horizontal deflection winding LH where a high retrace pulse voltage *V*_y is developed and a low voltage terminal of a linearity correction inductance L_{Lin}. A high voltage terminal (100c) of the linearity correction inductance is coupled to a horizontal output transistor Q.

The current pulse *i*₂ begins prior to the end of retrace and ends during the trace interval. A modulation network 300 is coupled across the linearity correction inductance for providing a low impedance current path to the current pulse.

USE - E.g. for television receiver CRT.

Dwg.1/5

Title Terms: VIDEO; DISPLAY; DEFLECT; APPARATUS; RASTER; DISTORT; PREVENT; CIRCUIT; CORRECT; BEGIN; TRACE

Derwent Class: U22; W03

International Patent Class (Main): H01J-029/56; H04N-003/16; H04N-003/23; H04N-003/237

International Patent Class (Additional): H03K-004/62; H04N-005/68

File Segment: EPI

25/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009434055 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1993-127569/199316

XRFX Acc No: N93-097359

Processing method for detection of candidate of branched direction in e.g. CAD system - traces data of linear image and converts it into data of linear graphic on basis of instruction from image processing system

Patent Assignee: HITACHI SOFTWARE ENG CO LTD (HISF)

Inventor: TAKASAKI N; TANAKA Y

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 537685	A2	19930421	EP 92117476	A	19921013	199316 B
EP 537685	A3	19930505	EP 92117476	A	19921013	199402
US 5416894	A	19950516	US 92960816	A	19921014	199525

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 91291917 A 19911014

Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 427251; US 4975853

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	IPC	Filing Notes
EP 537685	A2 E	17 G06F-015/72	

Designated States (Regional): DE GB

US	IPC	Filing Notes
5416894	A	15 G06F-015/62

EP	IPC	Filing Notes
537685	A3	G06F-015/72

Abstract (Basic): EP 537685 A

A linear image is traced on the basis of an instruction to trace the image through an image processing system comprising a memory (3 for storing the image data (15), or memory (4) for storing graphic data (16) and a display unit (6) for displaying the image. The processor further comprises an input unit (5) for entering the instruction, and a semi-automatic image trace processing section (12) for processing the trace of the linear image on the basis of the instruction.

The candidate of the branched direction is detected by tracing the linear image, setting a point on a contour line of the linear image as a first trace base point when the trace detects a branched point at which the line width of the image to be traced expands temporarily, and transferring the first trace base point on the contour line at a predetermined distance. A point existing on the contour line opposite the contour line on which the first trace base point is located is set in a position closest to it as a second base point. The middle point is then determined as a candidate of the branched direction.

ADVANTAGE - Efficient and accurate detection processing of candidate of branched direction can be performed during trace processing so semi-automatic trace processing can be realised.

Dwg.1/11

Title Terms: PROCESS; METHOD; DETECT; CANDIDATE; **BRANCH** ; DIRECTION; CAD; SYSTEM; TRACE; DATA; **LINEAR** ; **IMAGE** ; CONVERT; DATA; **LINEAR** ; **GRAPHIC** ; BASIS; INSTRUCTION; **IMAGE** ; PROCESS; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/62; G06F-015/72

File Segment: EPI

25/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
 DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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009180524 **Image available**
 WPI Acc No: 1992-307959/199237
 XRPX Acc No: N92-235735

Slow turn-on in deflection circuit for TV receiver CRT - has output transistor duty cycle reduced below 0.5 at turn-on by control of horizontal oscillator from standby-voltage-derived signal

Patent Assignee: THOMSON CONSUMER ELECTRONICS INC (THOH)

Inventor: GRIES R J

Number of Countries: 010 Number of Patents: 010

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5142206	A	19920825	US 91729658	A	19910715	199237 B
EP 527328	A1	19930217	EP 92111401	A	19920706	199307
JP 5211618	A	19930820	JP 92227711	A	19920714	199338
CN 1069378	A	19930224	CN 92108680	A	19920714	199401
EP 527328	B1	19971119	EP 92111401	A	19920706	199751
DE 69223187	E	19980102	DE 623187	A	19920706	199806
			EP 92111401	A	19920706	
ES 2109292	T3	19980116	EP 92111401	A	19920706	199810

KR 276494	B	20001215	KR 9212661	A	19920714	200175
SG 93753	A1	20030121	SG 961995	A	19920706	200319
JP 3458961	B2	20031020	JP 92227711	A	19920714	200369

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 91729658 A 19910715
 Cited Patents: 01Jnl.Ref; EP 394024; US 4233557; US 4353114; US 4937728
 Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5142206	A		10	G09G-001/04	
EP 527328	A1 E		12	H04N-005/63	
Designated States (Regional): DE ES GB IT PT					
JP 5211618	A			H04N-003/16	
CN 1069378	A			H04N-003/16	
EP 527328	B1 E		13	H04N-005/63	
Designated States (Regional): DE ES GB IT PT					
DE 69223187	E			H04N-005/63	Based on patent EP 527328
ES 2109292	T3			H04N-005/63	Based on patent EP 527328
KR 276494	B			H04N-003/18	Previous Publ. patent KR 93003669
SG 93753	A1			H04N-005/63	
JP 3458961	B2		8	H04N-003/16	Previous Publ. patent JP 5211618

Abstract (Basic): US 5142206 A

In a TV receiver CRT deflection circuit, a horizontal oscillator, responsive to an on/off control signal, generates an output signal (Vose) that is coupled via a driver stage (100) to a control terminal of a horizontal deflection output transistor (Q2). During a transition interval that follows a standby mode of operation, the duty cycle of the oscillator output signal is reduced relative to when a run mode of operation occurs to provide soft-start operation.

USE - Prevents excessive collector current in output switching transistor at turn-on due to capacitive load charging.

Dwg.1a/3

Title Terms: SLOW; TURN; DEFLECT; CIRCUIT; TELEVISION; RECEIVE; CRT; OUTPUT ; TRANSISTOR; DUTY; CYCLE; REDUCE; BELOW; TURN; CONTROL; HORIZONTAL; OSCILLATOR; STANDBY; VOLTAGE; DERIVATIVE; SIGNAL

Derwent Class: P85; W03

International Patent Class (Main): G09G-001/04; H04N-003/16; H04N-003/18; H04N-005/63

International Patent Class (Additional): G09G-001/16; H01J-029/70

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

25/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
 DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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007879887 **Image available**
 WPI Acc No: 1989-144999/198919
 XRPX Acc No: N89-110731

Duplex printing module for electrographic printer - has two paper paths , one for printing on one side and other to turning and feeding paper back through first

Patent Assignee: KENTEK INF SYST (KENT-N); KENTEK INF SYST INC (KENT-N)

Inventor: FUKAE K; KAIEDA S

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 4825245	A	19890425	US 87116362	A	19871102	198919 B
DE 3836617	A	19890511	DE 3836617	A	19881027	198920
GB 2211827	A	19890712	GB 8825558	A	19881101	198928
DE 3836617	C	19910523				199121
GB 2211827	B	19920311	GB 8825558	A	19881101	199211

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 87116362 A 19871102; US 8739464 A 19870416

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 4825245	A		15		

Abstract (Basic): US 4825245 A

The printing appts. comprises a housing, a source of copy material and an output tray for receiving such copy material after it is imprinted, and a photoconductive member for storing a latent electrostatic image of the information to be imprinted. The printer has two paper paths located near the top of the housing so that access to the paper may be achieved from the top of the housing. A photoconductive member is located below the first paper path and comes into contact with a first side of the paper from below in a transfer zone located in the first paper path to imprint the first side of the paper.

The second paper path is operative to receive paper after it has passed through the transfer zone and information has been transferred to the first side of the paper. As the paper travels along the second paper path, it is turned over and then returned to the first paper path prior to the transfer zone so that the second side of the paper is imprinted from below by the photoconductive member.

ADVANTAGE - Easily serviceable.

1/7

Title Terms: DUPLEX; PRINT; MODULE; ELECTROGRAPH; PRINT; TWO; PAPER; PATH; ONE; PRINT; ONE; SIDE; TURN; FEED; PAPER; BACK; THROUGH; FIRST

Derwent Class: P75; P83; P84; Q36; S06

International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-002/43; B41J-003/21;

B41J-013/00; B41L-021/02; B65H-003/00; B65H-005/34; G03C-015/00;

G03G-015/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

25/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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007296496

WPI Acc No: 1987-293503/198742

Related WPI Acc No: 1987-286121

XRPX Acc No: N87-219729

Television deflection appts. reducing display flicker - has timing unit providing double field rate read control signal to memory having waveform that repeats on two-field basis

Patent Assignee: RCA THOMSON LICENSING CORP (RADC); RCA CORP (RADC);

RCA LICENSING CORP (RADC)

Inventor: DEN HOLLANDER W; LEONARDI G M; DENHOLLAN W

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 242123	A	19871021	EP 87303080	A	19870409	198742 B
JP 62254573	A	19871106				198750
US 4737691	A	19880412	US 86943044	A	19861218	198817
EP 242123	B1	19940323	EP 87303080	A	19870409	199412
DE 3789396	G	19940428	DE 3789396	A	19870409	199418
			EP 87303080	A	19870409	
KR 9604005	B1	19960325	KR 873680	A	19870417	199913
JP 2000324354	A	20001124	JP 8796102	A	19870417	200064
			JP 2000120108	A	19870417	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 86943044 A 19861218; GB 868876 A

19860411; GB 869572 A 19860418; US 86857375 A 19860430

Cited Patents: 2.Jnl.Ref; A3...9132; EP 162116; JP 57084681; No-SR.Pub; US 4544864

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 242123 A E 31

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

US 4737691 A 13

EP 242123 B1 E 15 H04N-005/44

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

DE 3789396 G H04N-005/44 Based on patent EP 242123

KR 9604005 B1 H04N-003/16
JP 2000324354 A 9 H04N-003/16 Div ex application JP 8796102

Abstract (Basic): EP 242123 A

The television deflection apparatus responsive to a synchronising input signal comprises a circuit (70) responsive to the input signal for generating a control signal at a frequency that is related to the frequency of the input signal and at a phase that is modulated. A sawtooth generator (500) is responsive to the control signal for generating a second signal of sawtooth waveform that is synchronised by the control signal.

The second signal has, in a given deflection cycle, a ramping first portion that changes in a first direction and a ramping portion that changes in a opposite direction. There is a deflection winding (27), and a circuit (100) responsive to the second signal for generating a deflection current having a sawtooth waveform that is coupled to the winding .

ADVANTAGE - Reduces irsibility of flicker.

Dwg./6

Title Terms: TELEVISION; DEFLECT; APPARATUS; REDUCE; **DISPLAY** ; FLICKER; TIME; UNIT; DOUBLE; FIELD; RATE; READ; CONTROL; SIGNAL; MEMORY; WAVEFORM; REPEAT; TWO; FIELD; BASIS

Derwent Class: W03

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-003/16; **H04N-005/44**

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-003/22; H04N-007/01

File Segment: EPI

25/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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004186624

WPI Acc No: 1985-013504/198503

XRPX Acc No: N85-009593

Controlled current supply and deflection circuit - has inductance coupled to flyback transformer and device causing current change in inductance

Patent Assignee: RCA CORP (RADC); RCA LICENSING CORP (RADC)

Inventor: HAFERL P E

Number of Countries: 011 Number of Patents: 014

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 3424032	A	19850110	DE 3424032	A	19840629	198503 B
FR 2548404	A	19850104				198507
GB 2143686	A	19850213	GB 8416418	A	19840628	198507
SE 8403319	A	19850102				198508
DK 8403216	A	19850102				198513
JP 60037883	A	19850227	JP 84136434	A	19840629	198515
FI 8402548	A	19850102				198521
GB 2143686	B	19860820				198634
US 4604556	A	19860805	US 83564912	A	19831223	198634
SE 457310	B	19881212				198901
IT 1176367	B	19870818				199031
AT 8402132	A	19910415				199119
DE 3424032	C2	19930519	DE 3424032	A	19840629	199320
KR 9204104	B1	19920525	KR 843759	A	19840629	199349

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 83564912 A 19831223; GB 8416418 A 19840628

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 3424032	A		19		
DE 3424032	C2		7	H04N-003/185	
KR 9204104	B1			H04N-009/12	

Abstract (Basic): DE 3424032 A

The deflection circuit is connected to a deflection coil, in which it generates a deflection current. To the circuit is linked a flyback

transformer, whose coils receive pulse voltages from a flyback transformer, whose coils receive pulse voltages from a flyback resonator circuit during a flyback interval. To one coil of the transformer is connected a load circuit supplied by the coil voltage, from which it derives the load current.

The power transmission between a power source and the load circuit is controlled. To the transformer (T1) is coupled an inductance (L2), in which a special circuit (Wb,D1,C3) produces a current change, indicating a change in the load circuit (36) current. The transformer links the inductance to the flyback resonator circuit (C4), in order to control the flyback transit time in accordance to the current change in the inductance.

USE - Line -synchronised current supply circuit for TV receivers.

1/2

Title Terms: CONTROL; CURRENT; SUPPLY; DEFLECT; CIRCUIT; INDUCTANCE; COUPLE
; FLYBACK; TRANSFORMER; DEVICE; CAUSE; CURRENT; CHANGE; INDUCTANCE

Derwent Class: W03

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-003/185; H04N-009/12

International Patent Class (Additional): G05F-005/04; H03K-004/62;

H04N-003/18; H04N-005/63

File Segment: EPI

25/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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004181181

WPI Acc No: 1985-008061/198502

XPX Acc No: N85-005608

Curve - following system for sampling connected drawings - has
photosensitive elements producing output to tracker and analyser for
points on recognised individual lines

Patent Assignee: COMMISSARIAT ENERGIE ATOMIQUE (COMS)

Inventor: ANDRIAMAMP L; BASIRE A; DUPEYRAT B

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 130131	A	19850102	EP 84401358	A	19840626	198502 B
FR 2548412	A	19850104				198507
EP 130131	B	19880316				198811
DE 3469963	G	19880421				198817

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 8310663 A 19830628

Cited Patents: 3.Jnl.Ref; DE 2026784; EP 80294; GB 2000865

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 130131	A	F	23		
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Designated States (Regional): CH DE GB IT LI

EP 130131	B	F			
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Designated States (Regional): CH DE GB IT LI

Abstract (Basic): EP 130131 A

The drawing (4) on a plotting table (2) is processed by a photosensitive follower (5) under the control of a displacement member (8) driven by a tracker (10) or controller (16). The state of the photosensitive element is transmitted (9) to the tracker (10) and to an analyser (12) which recognises any start of a new line on the drawing (4), and compares the input signals with typical values from a memory (18).

The controller (16) combines a processor (16a) and memory (16b) controlling displacement in predetermined steps, followed by successive activation of the tracker (10), intersection analyser (12) and sampler (14).

USE/ADVANTAGE - For drawings of mechanical parts, architectural plans or survey maps, electrical layouts, logic or integrated circuit diagrams, follower moves with greater precision than in manual systems. Follows automatically all lines without retracing or

omission.

1/7

Title Terms: **CURVE ; FOLLOW ; SYSTEM; SAMPLE; CONNECT; DRAW;**
PHOTOSENSITISER; ELEMENT; PRODUCE; OUTPUT; TRACK ; ANALYSE; POINT;
RECOGNISE; INDIVIDUAL; LINE
Derwent Class: T04
International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-011/02
File Segment: EPI

25/5/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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003073072

WPI Acc No: 1981-H3111D/198132

Original document transporting device for copier - reverses document
uneven times for reproduction and uneven or even times on return
depending if image is single or double-sided

Patent Assignee: OCE NEDERLAND BV (CHEZ)
Inventor: DESTIENSTR J B W; TIEK F J
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 32765	A	19810729				198132 B
NL 8000296	A	19810817				198136

Priority Applications (No Type Date): NL 80296 A 19800117

Cited Patents: GB 1544045; US 4099150

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 32765	A	E 17		

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL

Abstract (Basic): EP 32765 A

The original supply and removal device includes a holder for a stack of originals which are fed one by one to the reproduction station and are returned to the other side of the stack. During transport to the reproduction station the originals are transported along the **same path** in which they are **reversed** an uneven number of times. During transport back to the stack they are transported along a **path** in which they are **reversed** an uneven number of times if they are provided with an **image** on one side, and along a **path** in which they are **reversed** an even number of times if they are provided with an **image** on both sides.

Such a system avoids the need for two sheet removal devices or one device which has to be moved from one **edge** of the stack to the other **edge**. The **paths** are **curved** such that the originals are **reversed** once in each of one set of **paths** and twice in other **paths**.

Title Terms: ORIGINAL; DOCUMENT; TRANSPORT; DEVICE; COPY; **REVERSE ;**
DOCUMENT; UNEVEN; TIME; REPRODUCE; UNEVEN; EVEN; TIME; **RETURN ;** DEPEND;
IMAGE ; SINGLE; DOUBLE; SIDE

Derwent Class: P84; Q36; S06

International Patent Class (Additional): B65H-033/00; G03G-015/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

25/5/20 (Item 20 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06527390 **Image available**

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR EXTRACTING CHARACTERISTIC VALUE FOR **IMAGE**
RECOGNITION AND STORAGE MEDIUM WITH **IMAGE** ANALYSIS PROGRAM STORED
THEREIN

PUB. NO.: 2000-113111 [JP 2000113111 A]
PUBLISHED: April 21, 2000 (20000421)

INVENTOR(s): TAKAHASHI HIROYASU
APPLICANT(s): INTERNATL BUSINESS MACH CORP (IBM)
APPL. NO.: 10-281022 [JP 98281022]
FILED: October 02, 1998 (19981002)
INTL CLASS: G06K-009/46

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To derive a stable characteristic value without being affected by the contour shape of a **graphic** form by dividing into a group of strongly **curved** parts and a group of weakly **curved** parts according to the value of the degree (sharp degree) of projecting and recessed parts on a contour and switching the definition of projecting and recessed directions (contour direction) to a different kind to perform calculation.
SOLUTION: This device **traces** continuous contours outside and inside a character **image** and produces a list of contour points for a **traced** contour. Next, it produces a list 331 of sharp degrees by deciding a value corresponding to the sharp angle of a curvature between the orientation before N contour points of each contour point and the orientation after N contour points from it. It is divided into five kinds being a strongly recessed part, a weakly recessed part, a **linear / reverse** point, a weakly projecting part and a strongly projecting part in accordance with a sharp degree. Then, when it is a strongly projecting part or a strongly recessed part, normal direction calculation is performed in contour direction deviation and when it is a **linear / reverse** point, tangential direction calculation is performed. Also, the middle point of a straight line connecting points being before N points and after N points is connected to an attentional contour point and calculation is performed with it as a contour direction.

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25/5/21 (Item 21 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06330426 **Image available**
IMAGE FORMING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 11-272027 [JP 11272027 A]
PUBLISHED: October 08, 1999 (19991008)
INVENTOR(s): TAKAHATA TOSHIYA
TAKAGI FUMIO
OKAMURA TAKEHIKO
ITO HIROSHI
APPLICANT(s): SEIKO EPSON CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-095365 [JP 9895365]
FILED: March 24, 1998 (19980324)
INTL CLASS: G03G-015/00; G03G-015/00; B65H-085/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent recording material from **winding** about an **image** carrier even in the case of forming **images** on both sides of the recording material.

SOLUTION: When it is assumed that the radius of curvature of the **image** carrier 10 at a transfer part T is R (mm) and the curl amount (mm) of the recording material after fixing the **image** on the 1st side and before transferring the **image** to the 2nd side is K (curl amount to the transfer roller side is taken to be positive), the **image** carrier 10, a fixing part 30 and a **reverse return path** 40 are constituted to satisfy a condition being $K \geq 2.4R - 32.5$. By constituting the **image** carrier 10, the fixing part 30 and the **reverse return path** 40 to satisfy the condition, an action effect that the recording material does not wind about the **image** carrier even in the case of forming the **images** on both sides of the recording material is obtained.

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25/5/22 (Item 22 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05220266 **Image available**
PRINTER

PUB. NO.: 08-175766 [JP 8175766 A]
PUBLISHED: July 09, 1996 (19960709)
INVENTOR(s): KAMASU OSAMU
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-320380 [JP 94320380]
FILED: December 22, 1994 (19941222)
INTL CLASS: [6] B65H-085/00; B41J-011/42; B41J-013/00; B65H-015/00
JAPIO CLASS: 22.2 (MACHINERY -- Mechanism & Transmission); 26.9
(TRANSPORTATION -- Other); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS --
Business Machines)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a printer that makes the up/down directions of print
images on the front and the back faces coincide with each other in
printing both sides of a recording paper sheet.

CONSTITUTION: When a recording paper sheet is sent to a **reversal** transfer
path 10 by transfer rollers 7, 7, it is guided to one end side 1a of the
reversal transfer path 10 by a **branching** gate 11, transferred along
the **reversal** transfer path 10 by a roller 12, and returned with its
front and back changed from the other end side 1b to the transfer rollers
7, 7. The recording paper sheet P is returned from the same direction as
the taking-out direction to the main carrier path 20 by the transfer
rollers 7, 7. In this **return** action, rotation of the drive motor of the
transfer rollers 7, 7 is controlled based on the position of the recording
paper sheet on the main carrier path 20 before the **reversal**, which is
stored by the **reversal** action control mechanism and detected by a width
direction sensor 13, so that they are positioned in the almost same
position in the width direction. After that, the transfer rollers 7, 7 are
separated by a separation mechanism so that the conveyance roller 8 is in
the conveyable state.

25/5/23 (Item 23 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04399811 **Image available**
IMAGE FORMING DEVICE WITH INTERMEDIATE TRAY

PUB. NO.: 06-043711 [JP 6043711 A]
PUBLISHED: February 18, 1994 (19940218)
INVENTOR(s): TANAKA HIDETOSHI
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-129375 [JP 93129375]
FILED: May 31, 1993 (19930531)
INTL CLASS: [5] G03G-015/00; G03G-015/00; G03G-015/00; G03B-027/52
JAPIO CLASS: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 29.1
(PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Photography & Cinematography)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1742, Vol. 18, No. 273, Pg. 28, May
24, 1994 (19940524)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To make the breadth of the device main body of an **image** forming
device small and its height low, and moreover, to make the checking work of
jam processing, etc., easy.

CONSTITUTION: The **image** forming device has a vertical path 29

branching from an electing path 25, a nearly horizontal reversing path 33, a nearly horizontal intermediate ejecting path 37, a nearly horizontal intermediate tray 38 provided between the reversing path 33 and the intermediate electing path 37, and a vertical return path 20 provided on the downstream of the intermediate tray 38 and leading a sheet to an image forming part 4.

25/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03489944 **Image available**
COOLING SYSTEM FOR ELECTRON LENS

PUB. NO.: 03-152844 [JP 3152844 A]
PUBLISHED: June 28, 1991 (19910628)
INVENTOR(s): TANAKA TAKEO
YANAGIDA TAKEHIKO
TOMITA MASAHIRO
TERAKADO SADAQ
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 01-288925 [JP 89288925]
FILED: November 08, 1989 (19891108)
INTL CLASS: [5] H01J-037/141; H01J-037/26
JAPIO CLASS: 42.3 (ELECTRONICS -- Electron Tubes); 41.3 (MATERIALS -- Semiconductors); 42.2 (ELECTRONICS -- Solid State Components); 46.2 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Testing)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R003 (ELECTRON BEAM)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1115, Vol. 15, No. 379, Pg. 162, September 25, 1991 (19910925)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To increase the heating area of a cooling line by forming an electron lens cooling system with an approximately annular cooling line on a cover plate enclosing the winding part of an electron lens, and reversing the cooling line at the intermediate part thereof for use as an adjacent return cooling line.

CONSTITUTION: An electron lens is so constructed that a cooling line 6 is smoothly bent for restraining an eddy cooling flow and preventing the formation of an unsharp image. The cooling line 6 is fitted as a tube to a cover plate machined into a cover plate 5b itself. The cooling line 6 has a small size with approximately the same sectional area as a conduit tube 9, and a flow passage from the conduit tube 9 to the cooling line 6 is thereby prevented to expand sharply. In order to avoid a shortage in an heating area on the side of water due to the aforesaid small-sized cooling line 6, a turn part 37 is formed for reversing at least once the cooling line 6 in the intermediate part thereof, and the line 6 is formed into several annular sections so that cooling water in adjacent sections flows in an inverse direction, thereby obtaining the predetermined heating area on the side of water. The direction of the feed water side forward end 6a of the cooling line 6 is the same as the direction of the conduit tube 9, thereby preventing the reversal of cooling water the turn part 37.

25/5/25 (Item 25 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03239787 **Image available**
SCANNING TYPE INFRARED RAY IMAGE PICKUP DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 02-215287 [JP 2215287 A]
PUBLISHED: August 28, 1990 (19900828)
INVENTOR(s): MATSUURA YOSHIO
MIYAMOTO TAIZO

APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 01-036981 [JP 8936981]
FILED: February 15, 1989 (19890215)
INTL CLASS: [5] H04N-005/335 ; H04N-003/09; H04N-005/32
JAPIO CLASS: 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R115 (X-RAY APPLICATIONS)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1001, Vol. 14, No. 518, Pg. 40,
November 14, 1990 (19901114)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To prevent a performance from being influenced with the temperature of an infrared scene by making one surface of a plane reflecting surface to compose a rotary polygon mirror into a rotary parabolic mirror and setting a focusing position formed with the reflected light of the mirror surfaces so as to satisfy specific conditions.

CONSTITUTION: Five surfaces among six surfaces of a rotary polygon mirror 2 are made into plane mirrors 4, an ordinary scanning is executed, and an infrared video is obtained. The remaining one surface is made into a rotary parabolic mirror 10 in which the center of the position of a diaphragm 5 of a detector lens 6 is made into a focus. In an instant when the parabolic mirror 10 executes the scanning in a normal position, a multielement detector 7 to arrange a detecting element array in a perpendicular direction to a paper surface can detect the mean temperature of a scene in the Defocus cone. Here, 11 indicates a parabolic curve, 12 indicates a parabolic surface rotary axis, and 13 indicates the conical bottom surface position which the detector 7 receives the light. When the light-receiving optical path of the detector 7 is reversely traced, it is made into a parallel beam after it is reflected at the mirror 10 and conducted to an infinite focus optical system as shown by an arrow Q. Consequently, each detecting element of the detector 7 is made to see the same temperature as a visual field, and further, the temperature is equal to the mean temperature in the conical visual field.

25/5/26 (Item 26 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02903186 **Image available**
IMAGE PICKUP DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 01-200786 [JP 1200786 A]
PUBLISHED: August 11, 1989 (19890811)
INVENTOR(s): ITO YUICHIRO
KUBO KAZUYA
WAKAYAMA HIROYUKI
TOFUKU ISAO
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 63-023872 [JP 8823872]
FILED: February 05, 1988 (19880205)
INTL CLASS: [4] H04N-005/335 ; H01L-027/14
JAPIO CLASS: 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television); 42.2 (ELECTRONICS -- Solid State Components)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 844, Vol. 13, No. 503, Pg. 18,
November 13, 1989 (19891113)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To make smaller a noise component and to improve an image pickup picture quality by constituting to make the sampling of the output of a photodiode with the signal of a wave form following to a window function of a sine wave or the like.

CONSTITUTION: A first transistor Tr4 is connected between a photodiode 1 and a reading line 3, a second Tr5 is connected between the diode 1 and a

reSetting line 6 and an electric current ratio flowing to Tr4 and Tr5 is controlled in accordance with the window function from a control part 7. When the sine wave signal, for example, is added to Tr4 as a reading window function signal and a signal of which sine wave signal is inverted is given to Tr5 as a reset window function signal, an electric current flowing to the diode 1 is branched off to Tr4 and Tr5, the electric current of Tr4 is gradually increased at the leading edge of the sine wave signal and the electric current of Tr5 is gradually decreased. It is reversed at the trailing edge of the sine wave signal. Consequently, the output of the diode 1 is made into the sampling by the signal of the wave form following to the window function, a high harmonic wave component is reduced and the noise component can be made smaller.

25/5/27 (Item 27 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02045015 **Image available**
OPTICAL FIBER SENSOR

PUB. NO.: 61-259115 [JP 61259115 A]
PUBLISHED: November 17, 1986 (19861117)
INVENTOR(s): MITSUMA TAKASHI
APPLICANT(s): JAPAN AVIATION ELECTRONICS IND LTD [352271] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 60-101099 [JP 85101099]
FILED: May 13, 1985 (19850513)
INTL CLASS: [4] G01C-003/08; G01B-011/00; G02B-006/00
JAPIO CLASS: 46.1 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Measurement); 29.2 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Optical Equipment)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R002 (LASERS); R012 (OPTICAL FIBERS); R116 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Light Emitting Diodes, LED)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 564, Vol. 11, No. 109, Pg. 139, April 07, 1987 (19870407)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To enhance measuring sensitivity by suppressing the effect of light loss, by simultaneously projecting first and second wavelength lights to a surface to be measured through lenses provided with focal points at different positions to the first and second wavelength lights and measuring the displacement quantity of an article to be measured from the intensity ratio of the reflected lights.

CONSTITUTION: Two λ_1 , λ_2 having different wavelengths from a light source are guided to a first optical fiber 11, an optical connector 12 and a second optical fiber 13 from a third optical fiber 16 through a first beam splitter 17 to be projected to a surface 15 to be measured through a lens 18. The first wavelength light λ_1 having a short wavelength is more strongly refracted at this time by the lens 18. The reflected lights of these lights follow a reverse path and subsequently branched by a second beam splitter 21 to be respectively inputted to a division circuit 26 through first and second filters 23, 28, first and second light receivers 24, 29 and amplifiers 25, 31 and outputted to an operation circuit 32 and a display device 33 as the division value $I(\lambda_1)/I(\lambda_2)$. Herein, the surface 15 to be measured is set so as to be present at a light converging position and first and second measuring signals $I(\lambda_1)$, $I(\lambda_2)$ change corresponding to the position of the surface to be measured and, therefore, the position of the surface to be measured is detected from the ratio of both signals.

25/5/28 (Item 28 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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01100214 **Image available**
REFLECTION TYPE DIFFERENTIAL INTERFERENCE MICROSCOPE

PUB. NO.: 58-037614 [JP 58037614 A]
PUBLISHED: March 04, 1983 (19830304)
INVENTOR(s): YAMADA KENJI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON KOGAKU KK <NIKON> [000411] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 56-134827 [JP 81134827]
FILED: August 29, 1981 (19810829)
INTL CLASS: [3] G02B-021/00
JAPIO CLASS: 29.2 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Optical Equipment)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 198, Vol. 07, No. 117, Pg. 129, May 21, 1983 (19830521)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain a uniform visual field when the surface of an object having curvature such as the cornea is observed by disposing a double refractive prism in the position conjugate with the central point of curvature of an object to be inspected having a spherical surface with respect to an object lens or making said disposition possible.

CONSTITUTION: A Wollaston prism 5 is disposed at the conjugate point C' with the center C of curvature of an object surface 17 with respect to an objective lens 6 in such a way that the **branching** points of an ordinary ray (o) and an extraordinary ray (e) by the prism 5 coincide. Consequently, the two rays (o) and (e) out from the prism 5 are made incident vertically to the surface 17 so as to be concentrated at the center C of the surface 17 by the lens 6 and are reflected by **tracing the same route reversely**. Then the differences in brightness and darkness in the visual field for observation are eliminated, hues are made constant and the differential interference **image** of the surface 17 is observed satisfactorily and accurately within the uniform visual field.

Set	Items	Description
S1	1254182	THREAD? OR PATH? OR LINE? OR ROAD? OR ROUTE? OR STRING? OR RIVER? OR STRAND? OR EDGE? OR STRIPE?
S2	340496	TREE? OR BRANCH? OR PARENT?(N)CHILD? OR ROOT? OR VEIN? ? OR ARTER? OR BLOOD()VESSEL?
S3	1182781	FOLLOW? OR TRACE? OR TRACING OR DELINEAT? OR TRACK? OR RETURN
S4	851295	BACK()PROPOGAT? OR RETRAC? OR REVERS? OR RE() (TRACE? OR TRACING) OR WITHDRAW? OR BACKOUT? OR BACK?()OUT
S5	479147	BRANCHING OR BRANCHED OR CONTOUR? OR SINUOUS? OR WINDING? - OR CONVOLUT? OR "NOT"()STRAIGHT? OR CURVILINEAR? OR CURVE? OR CROOKED?
S6	689249	IMAGE? OR GRAPHIC? OR DISPLAY? OR PICTURE? OR MAP OR MAPS - OR ONSCREEN? OR ON()SCREEN? OR JPG? OR JPEG? OR GIF OR GIFS?
S7	100156	(ELECTRONIC? OR DIGITAL? OR COMPUTER? OR ONSCREEN? OR VIRTUAL? OR SOFTWARE?) (2N) (GRAPHIC? OR IMAGE? OR RENDER? OR DRAW? OR ART? OR DESIGN?) OR CAD
S8	53816	S6(10N)S7
S9	10363	(S1 OR S2) (3N) (S3 OR S4) (S)S5
S10	99	S8(S)S9
S11	45	S10 AND IC=(H04N? OR G06T? OR G06K?)
S12	19	S11 AND S4
S13	19	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S14	19	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Jul W02		
(c) 2004 European Patent Office		
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040715,UT=20040708		
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio		

14/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01205863

Initiating a link between computers based on the decoding of an address
steganographically embedded in an audio object

Verbindungsherstellung zwischen Computern beruhend auf der Dekodierung
einer steganographisch in einem Audioobjekt eingebetteten Adresse

Initialisation d'une liaison entre ordinateurs basee sur le decodage d'une
adresse enrobee steganographiquement dans un objet audio.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Digimarc Corporation, (2160504), 19801 SW 72nd Avenue, Suite 250,
Tualatin, Oregon 97062, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Meddle, Alan Leonard (33761), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT, Pettenkoferstrasse
20-22, 80336 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1049320 A1 001102 (Basic)

EP 1049320 A8 010502

EP 1049320 B1 030102

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000116604 960507;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 436102 950508; US 508083 950727; US 512993
950809; US 534005 950925; US 637531 960425

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU;
MC; NL; PT; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 824821 (EP 96917808)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-001/32

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 69

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 27

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200044	548
CLAIMS B	(English)	200301	492
CLAIMS B	(German)	200301	466
CLAIMS B	(French)	200301	557
SPEC A	(English)	200044	55094
SPEC B	(English)	200301	104797

Total word count - document A 55650

Total word count - document B 106312

Total word count - documents A + B 161962

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-001/32

...SPECIFICATION time with an arrangement 248 like that shown in Fig. 8.
Each time a vertical **retrace** is detected by sync detector 250, the
noise source 206 resets (e.g. to repeat...they would be analyzable by
time honored cryptographic decoding methods, and thus potentially
thwarted or **reversed**) would be economically negligible relative to the
economic gains that the intended uses would provide...if one were
concerned that would-be pirates would buy the recognition software merely
to **reverse** engineer the universal embedded codes. The recognition
software could simply unencrypt the codes prior to...unintelligible to
the eye/brain, thus raising it a notch on the sophistication level of
reverse engineering, it is more efficient at using the available
information content of a grid of...to the antenna 2026 for broadcast to
the cell site 2012.

The process works in **reverse** when receiving. A broadcast from the
cell cite is received through the antenna 2026. RF...

...SPECIFICATION value is $\sqrt{1204} = 34.70$, which is quite close to
34.64, the square **root** of 1200.

We furthermore realize that the square root of the innate brightness

value of...

...now have our unique 32 bit identification word which we will embed on the original **digital image**.

To do this, we generate 32 independent random 4000 by 4000 encoding images for each...

...a 6-bit value ranging from -32 through 0 to 31 as the resultant random **image**.

Next we add all of the random **images** together which have a '1' in their corresponding bit value of the 32-bit identification...time with an arrangement 248 like that shown in Fig. 8. Each time a vertical **retrace** is detected by sync detector 250, the noise source 206 resets (e.g. to repeat...they would be analyzable by time honored cryptographic decoding methods, and thus potentially thwarted or **reversed**) would be economically negligible relative to the economic gains that the intended uses would provide...time with an arrangement 248 like that shown in Fig. 8. Each time a vertical **retrace** is detected by sync detector 250, the noise source 206 resets (e.g. to repeat...they would be analyzable by time honored cryptographic decoding methods, and thus potentially thwarted or **reversed**) would be economically negligible relative to the economic gains that the intended uses would provide...if one were concerned that would-be pirates would buy the recognition software merely to **reverse** engineer the universal embedded codes. The recognition software could simply unencrypt the codes prior to...if one were concerned that would-be pirates would buy the recognition software merely to **reverse** engineer the universal embedded codes. The recognition software could simply unencrypt the codes prior to...unintelligible to the eye/brain, thus raising it a notch on the sophistication level of **reverse** engineering, it is more efficient at using the available information content of a grid of...unintelligible to the eye/brain, thus raising it a notch on the sophistication level of **reverse** engineering, it is more efficient at using the available information content of a grid of...bit-mapped images usually display graphics and cartoons, rather than being used in the attempted **display** of a **digital image** taken with a camera of the natural world. These types of very-low-order bit...

14/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00996862

Start code detecting apparatus for video data stream
Vorrichtung zur Startkodedetektierung für Videodatenstrom
Appareil de detection de code de depart pour un flux de donnees video
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Discovision Associates, (260275), 2355 Main Street, Suite 200, Irvine, CA
92614, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Wise, Adrian Philip, 10 Westbourne Cottages, Frenchay, Bristol BS16 1NA,
(GB)

Sotheran, Martin William, The Ridings, WickLane Stinchcombe, Dursley,
Gloucestershire G11 6BD, (GB)

Robbins, William Philip, 19 Springhill, Cam, Gloucestershire GL11 5PE,
(GB)

Finch, Helen Rosemary, Tyley, Coombe, Wotton-under-edge, Gloucester GL12
7ND, (GB)

Boyd, Kevin James, 21 Lancashire Road, Bristol BS7 9DL, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Cabinet Hirsch (101611), 34, Rue de Bassano, 75008 Paris, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 901287 A2 990310 (Basic)
EP 901287 A3 990922

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98202166 950228;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9405914 940324

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; NL

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 674443 (EP 95301301)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/24 ; G06F-013/00; G06F-009/38

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 112

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 61

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9910	191
SPEC A	(English)	9910	126718
Total word count - document A			126909
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			126909

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/24 ...

...SPECIFICATION of bytes per frame is withered by the addition of auxiliary data determined by a **reverse** frame sequence analysis to provide an average number selected to minimize pauses of the compact...

...the opposite field of data for unavailable data may be used to advantage to reduce **image display** latency during system start-up and channel changes.

United States Patent No. 5,168,356...for forward play, and the second keyframe and the intermediate compressed frames are linked in **reverse** for **reverse** play. The intraframe may also be used for generation of complete scene information when the images are played in the forward direction. When this sequence is played in **reverse**, the backward-facing keyframe is used for the generation of complete scene information.

United States...

...and determining desired bit allocations.

The article, Chong, Yong M., A Data-Flow Architecture for **Digital Image** Processing, Wescon Technical Papers: No. 2 Oct./Nov. 1984, discloses a real-time signal processing...set without an increase in spectral bandwidth. In the case of sharpening, accomplished by a **convolution** or filtering operation involving multiplication of transforms of data and filter kernel in the frequency...

...transmitting the data lines.

United States Patent No. 5,124,790 to Nakayama discloses a **reverse** quantizer to be used with image memory. The inverse quantizer is used in the standard...with the CCITT standard H.261. A digital signal processor carries out direct quantization and **reverse** quantization.

United States Patent No. 5,241,383 to Chen et al. describes an apparatus...including identifying some of the structures in the coding syntax.

VARIABLE LENGTH CODING; VLC: A **reversible** procedure for coding that assigns shorter code-words to frequent events and longer code-words... accordance with the present invention, is similar, but with the input and output data busses **reversed**.

The DRAM interface of the present invention is designed to maximize the available memory bandwidth...a cable carrying compressed digital video; or 3) by user activation of fast forward or **reverse** from a controllable data source such as an optical disc or video disc. In general...

14/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00996861

Multistandard decoder for Huffman codes

Mehrnormendekodierer für Huffmancodes

Decodeur multistandard de codes de Huffman

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Discovision Associates, (260275), 2355 Main Street, Suite 200, Irvine, CA 92614, (US), (applicant designated states:

syntax.

VARIABLE LENGTH CODING; VLC: A **reversible** procedure for coding that assigns shorter code-words to frequent events and longer code-words... accordance with the present invention, is similar, but with the input and output data busses **reversed**.

The DRAM interface of the present invention is designed to maximize the available memory bandwidth...a cable carrying compressed digital video; or 3) by user activation of fast forward or **reverse** from a controllable data source such as an optical disc or video disc. In general...

14/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00992407

Pipeline decoding system

Pipeline-System zur Dekodierung

Systeme pipeline de decodage

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Discovision Associates, (260275), 2355 Main Street, Suite 200, Irvine, CA 92614, (US), (applicant designated states:

AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IE;IT;LI;NL)

INVENTOR:

Wise, Adrian Philip, 10 Westbourne Cottages, Frenchay, Bristol BS16 1NA, (GB)

Sotheran, Martin William, The Ridings, Wick Lane, Stinchcombe, Dursley, Gloucestershire G11 6BD, (GB)

Robbins, William Philip, 19 Springhill, Cam, Gloucestershire GL11 5PE, (GB)

Finch, Helen Rosemary, Tyley, Coombe, Wotton-Under-Edge, Gloucester GL12 7ND, (GB)

Boyd, Kevin James, 21 Lancashire Road, Bristol BS7 9DL, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Vuillermoz, Bruno et al (72791), Cabinet Laurent & Charras B.P. 32 20, rue Louis Chirpaz, 69131 Ecully Cedex, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 897244 A1 990217 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98202134 950228;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9405914 940324

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; NL

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 674443 (EP 953013018)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/24 ; G06F-013/00; G06F-009/38

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 120

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS A	(English)	9907	298
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SPEC A	(English)	9907	126715
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Total word count - document A	127013
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Total word count - document B	0
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Total word count - documents A + B	127013
------------------------------------	--------

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/24 ...

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Withdrawal : ...

...Date application deemed **withdrawn** :

...SPECIFICATION of bytes per frame is withered by the addition of auxiliary data determined by a **reverse** frame sequence analysis to provide an average number selected to minimize pauses of the compact... altered. In the case of decimation, the number of frequency terms is reduced, this being **followed** by inverse transformation to produce a reduced-size matrix of sample points representing the original...for forward play, and the second keyframe and the intermediate compressed frames are linked in **reverse** for **reverse** play. The intraframe may

also be used for generation of complete scene information when the images are played in the forward direction. When this sequence is played in **reverse**, the backward-facing keyframe is used for the generation of complete scene information.

United States...

...and determining desired bit allocations.

The article, Chong, Yong M., A Data-Flow Architecture for **Digital Image Processing**, Wescon Technical Papers: No. 2 Oct./Nov. 1984, discloses a real-time signal processing...altered. In the case of decimation, the number of frequency terms is reduced, this being **followed** by inverse transformation to produce a reduced-size matrix of sample points representing the original...

...set without an increase in spectral bandwidth. In the case of sharpening, accomplished by a **convolution** or filtering operation involving multiplication of transforms of data and filter kernel in the frequency...

...transmitting the data lines.

United States Patent No. 5,124,790 to Nakayama discloses a **reverse** quantizer to be used with image memory. The inverse quantizer is used in the standard...with the CCITT standard H.261. A digital signal processor carries out direct quantization and **reverse** quantization.

United States Patent No. 5,241,383 to Chen et al. describes an apparatus...including identifying some of the structures in the coding syntax.

VARIABLE LENGTH CODING; VLC: A **reversible** procedure for coding that assigns shorter code-words to frequent events and longer code-words... accordance with the present invention, is similar, but with the input and output data busses **reversed**.

The DRAM interface of the present invention is designed to maximize the available memory bandwidth...a cable carrying compressed digital video; or 3) by user activation of fast forward or **reverse** from a controllable data source such as an optical disc or video disc. In general...

14/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00991424

Start code detecting apparatus for video data stream
Vorrichtung zur Startkodedetektierung für Videodatenstrom
Appareil de detection de code de depart pour le flux de donnees video
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Discovision Associates, (260275), 2355 Main Street, Suite 200, Irvine, CA 92614, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Wise, Adrian Philip, 10 Westbourne Cottages, Frenchay, Bristol BS16 1NA, (GB)

Sotheran, Martin William, The Ridings, Wick Lane Stinchcombe, Dursley, Gloucestershire GL11 6BD, (GB)

Robbins, William Philip, 19 Springhill, Cam, Gloucestershire GL11 5PE, (GB)

Finch, Helen Rosemary, Tyley, Coombe, Wotton-under-edge, Gloucester GL12 7ND, (GB)

Boyd, Kevin James, 21 Lancashire Road, Bristol, BS7 9DL, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Vuillermoz, Bruno et al (72791), Cabinet Laurent & Charras B.P. 32 20, rue Louis Chirpaz, 69131 Ecully Cedex, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 896477 A2 990210 (Basic)
EP 896477 A3 990922

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98202175 950228;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9405914 940324

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; NL

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 674443 (EP 95301301)

00991423

Start code detecting apparatus for video data stream

Vorrichtung zur Startkodedetektierung für Videodatenstrom

Appareil de detection de code de depart pour un flux de donnees video

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Discovision Associates, (260275), 2355 Main Street, Suite 200, Irvine, CA
92614, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Wise, Adrian Philip, 10 Westbourne Cottages, Frenchay, Bristol BS16 1NA,
(GB)

Sotheran, Martin William, The Ridings, Wick Lane, Stinchcombe, Dursley,
Gloucestershire GL11 6BD, (GB)

Robbins, William Philip, 19 Springhill, Cam, Gloucestershire GL11 5PE,
(GB)

Finch, Helen Rosemary, Tyley, Coombe, Wotton-Under-Edge, Gloucester GL12
7ND, (GB)

Boyd, Kevin James, 21 Lancashire Road, Bristol BS7 9DL, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Vuillermoz, Bruno et al (72791), Cabinet Laurent & Charras B.P. 32 20,
rue Louis Chirpaz, 69131 Ecully Cedex, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 896476 A2 990210 (Basic)

EP 896476 A3 990922

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98202174 950228;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9405914 940324

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; NL

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 674443 (EP 95301301)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/24 ; G06F-013/00; G06F-009/38

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 384

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 61

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9906	538
SPEC A	(English)	9906	126716
Total word count - document A			127254
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			127254

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/24 ...

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Withdrawal : ...

...Date application deemed **withdrawn** :

...SPECIFICATION of bytes per frame is withered by the addition of
auxiliary data determined by a **reverse** frame sequence analysis to
provide an average number selected to minimize pauses of the compact...

...tree division structure. Upon initialization of the system, a uniform,
prescribed gray scale value or **picture** half-tone expressed as a defined
luminance value is written into the **image** store of a coder at the
transmitter and in the **image** store of a decoder at the receiver store,
in the same way for all picture...for forward play, and the second
keyframe and the intermediate compressed frames are linked in **reverse**
for **reverse** play. The intraframe may also be used for generation of
complete scene information when the images are played in the forward
direction. When this sequence is played in **reverse** , the backward-facing
keyframe is used for the generation of complete scene information.
United States...

...and determining desired bit allocations.

The article, Chong, Yong M., A Data-Flow Architecture for Digital

Image Processing, Wescon Technical Papers: No. 2 Oct./Nov. 1984, discloses a real-time signal processing...altered. In the case of decimation, the number of frequency terms is reduced, this being followed by inverse transformation to produce a reduced-size matrix of sample points representing the original...

...set without an increase in spectral bandwidth. In the case of sharpening, accomplished by a convolution or filtering operation involving multiplication of transforms of data and filter kernel in the frequency...

...transmitting the data lines.

United States Patent No. 5,124,790 to Nakayama discloses a reverse quantizer to be used with image memory. The inverse quantizer is used in the standard...with the CCITT standard H.261. A digital signal processor carries out direct quantization and reverse quantization.

United States Patent No. 5,241,383 to Chen et al. describes an apparatus...including identifying some of the structures in the coding syntax.

VARIABLE LENGTH CODING; VLC: A reversible procedure for coding that assigns shorter code-words to frequent events and longer code-words... accordance with the present invention, is similar, but with the input and output data busses reversed.

The DRAM interface of the present invention is designed to maximize the available memory bandwidth...a cable carrying compressed digital video; or 3) by user activation of fast forward or reverse from a controllable data source such as an optical disc or video disc. In general...

14/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00991422

Start code detecting apparatus for video data stream

Vorrichtung zur Sarrtkodedetektierung fur v Videodatenstrom

Appareil de detection de code de depart pour un flux de donnees video

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Discovision Associates, (260275), 2355 Main Street, Suite 200, Irvine, CA 92614, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Wise, Adrian Philip, 10 Westbourne Cottages, Frenchay, Bristol BS16 1NA, (GB)

Sotheran, Martin William, The Riddings, Wick Lane Stinchcombe, Dursley, Gloucestershire GL11 6BD, (GB)

Robbins, William Philip, 19 Springhill, CAM, Gloucestershire GL11 5PE, (GB)

Finch, Helen Rosemary, Tyley, Coombe, Wotton-Under-Edge, Gloucester GL12 7ND, (GB)

Boyd, Kevin James, 21 Lancashire Road, Bristol BS7 9DL, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Vuillermoz, Bruno et al (72791), Cabinet Laurent & Charras B.P. 32 20, rue Louis Chirpaz, 69131 Ecully Cedex, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 896475 A2 990210 (Basic)

EP 896475 A3 990922

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98202172 950228;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9405914 940324

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; NL

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 674443 (EP 95301301)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/24 ; G06F-013/00; G06F-009/38

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 315

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 61

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count

CLAIMS A (English) 9906 637
SPEC A (English) 9906 126716
Total word count - document A 127353
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 127353

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/24 ...
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Withdrawal : ...

...Date application deemed withdrawn :

...SPECIFICATION of bytes per frame is withered by the addition of auxiliary data determined by a **reverse** frame sequence analysis to provide an average number selected to minimize pauses of the compact...

...tree division structure. Upon initialization of the system, a uniform, prescribed gray scale value or **picture** half-tone expressed as a defined luminance value is written into the **image** store of a coder at the transmitter and in the **image** store of a decoder at the receiver store, in the same way for all picture...for forward play, and the second keyframe and the intermediate compressed frames are linked in **reverse** for **reverse** play. The intraframe may also be used for generation of complete scene information when the images are played in the forward direction. When this sequence is played in **reverse** , the backward-facing keyframe is used for the generation of complete scene information.
United States...

...and determining desired bit allocations.

The article, Chong, Yong M., A Data-Flow Architecture for **Digital Image** Processing, Wescon Technical Papers: No. 2 Oct./Nov. 1984, discloses a real-time signal processing...altered. In the case of decimation, the number of frequency terms is reduced, this being followed by inverse transformation to produce a reduced-size matrix of sample points representing the original...

...set without an increase in spectral bandwidth. In the case of sharpening, accomplished by a **convolution** or filtering operation involving multiplication of transforms of data and filter kernel in the frequency...

...transmitting the data lines.

United States Patent No. 5,124,790 to Nakayama discloses a **reverse** quantizer to be used with image memory. The inverse quantizer is used in the standard...with the CCITT standard H.261. A digital signal processor carries out direct quantization and **reverse** quantization.

United States Patent No. 5,241,383 to Chen et al. describes an apparatus...including identifying some of the structures in the coding syntax.

VARIABLE LENGTH CODING; VLC: A **reversible** procedure for coding that assigns shorter code-words to frequent events and longer code-words... accordance with the present invention, is similar, but with the input and output data busses **reversed** .

The DRAM interface of the present invention is designed to maximize the available memory bandwidth...a cable carrying compressed digital video; or 3) by user activation of fast forward or **reverse** from a controllable data source such as an optical disc or video disc. In general...

14/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00991421

Start code detecting apparatus for a video data stream

Vorrichtung zur Startkodedetektierung für Videodatenstrom

Appareil de detection de code de depart pour un flux de donnees video

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

quantizer to be used with image memory. The inverse quantizer is used in the standard...with the CCITT standard H.261. A digital signal processor carries out direct quantization and **reverse** quantization.

United States Patent No. 5,241,383 to Chen et al. describes an apparatus...including identifying some of the structures in the coding syntax.

VARIABLE LENGTH CODING; VLC: A **reversible** procedure for coding that assigns shorter code-words to frequent events and longer code-words... accordance with the present invention, is similar, but with the input and output data busses **reversed**.

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14/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00991420

Start code detecting apparatus for video data stream
Vorrichtung zur Startkodedetektierung für Videodatenstrom
Appareil de detection de code de depart pour un flux de donnees video
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Discovision Associates, (260275), 2355 Main Street, Suite 200, Irvine, CA 92614, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Wise, Adrian Philip, 10 Westbourne Cottages, Frenchay, Bristol BS16 1NA, (GB)

Sotheran, Martin William, The Ridings, Wick Lane Stinchcombe, Dursley, Gloucestershire GL11 6BD, (GB)

Robbins, William Philip, 19 Springhill, Cam, Gloucestershire GL11 5PE, (GB)

Finch, Helen Rosemary, Tyley, Coombe, Wotton-under-edge, Gloucester GL12 7ND, (GB)

Boyd, Kevin James, 21 Lancashire Road, Bristol BS7 9DL, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Cabinet Hirsch (101611), 34, Rue de Bassano, 75008 Paris, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 896473 A2 990210 (Basic)

EP 896473 A3 990915

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98202170 950228;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9405914 940324

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; NL

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 674443 (EP 95301301)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/24 ; G06F-013/00; G06F-009/38

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 307

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 61

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9906	455
SPEC A	(English)	9906	126716
Total word count - document A			127171
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			127171

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/24 ...

...SPECIFICATION of bytes per frame is withered by the addition of auxiliary data determined by a **reverse** frame sequence analysis to provide an average number selected to minimize pauses of the compact...

...tree division structure. Upon initialization of the system, a uniform, prescribed gray scale value or **picture** half-tone expressed as a defined

luminance value is written into the **image** store of a coder at the transmitter and in the **image** store of a decoder at the receiver store, in the same way for all picture...for forward play, and the second keyframe and the intermediate compressed frames are linked in **reverse** for **reverse** play. The intraframe may also be used for generation of complete scene information when the images are played in the forward direction. When this sequence is played in **reverse**, the backward-facing keyframe is used for the generation of complete scene information.

United States...

...and determining desired bit allocations.

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...set without an increase in spectral bandwidth. In the case of sharpening, accomplished by a **convolution** or filtering operation involving multiplication of transforms of data and filter kernel in the frequency...

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United States Patent No. 5,124,790 to Nakayama discloses a **reverse** quantizer to be used with image memory. The inverse quantizer is used in the standard...with the CCITT standard H.261. A digital signal processor carries out direct quantization and **reverse** quantization.

United States Patent No. 5,241,383 to Chen et al. describes an apparatus...including identifying some of the structures in the coding syntax.

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14/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00975324

Pipeline decoding system
Pipeline-System zur Dekodierung
Systeme pipeline de decodage
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Discovision Associates, (260275), 2355 Main Street, Suite 200, Irvine, CA 92614, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Wise, Adrian Philip, 10 Westbourne Cottages, Frenchay, Bristol BS16 1NA, (GB)

Sotheran, Martin William, The Ridings, Wick Lane, Stinchcombe, Dursley, Gloucestershire GL11 6BD, (GB)

Robbins, William Philip, 19 Springhill, Cam, Gloucestershire GL11 5PE, (GB)

Finch, Helen Rosemary, Tyley, Coombe, Wotton-Under-Edge, Gloucestershire GL12 7ND, (GB)

Boyd, Kevin James, 21 Lancashire Road, Bristol BS7 9DL, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Vuillermoz, Bruno et al (72791), Cabinet Laurent & Charras B.P. 32 20, rue Louis Chirpaz, 69131 Ecully Cedex, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 884910 A1 981216 (Basic)

EP 884910 B1 010509

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98202132 950228;

or 3) by user activation of fast forward or **reverse** from a controllable data source such as an optical disc or video disc. In general...

14/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00755223

Piece-wise printed image enhancement for dot matrix printers
Stuckweise Druckbildverbesserung fur Punktmatrixdrucker
Amelioration, cellule par cellule, de l'image imprimee pour imprimantes a matrices a points

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Hewlett-Packard Company, (206031), Mail Stop 20 B-O, 3000 Hanover Street,
Palo Alto, California 94304, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Tung, Charles Cheng-Yuan, 10375 Lindsay Avenue, Cupertino California
95014, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Jackson, Richard Eric et al (62281), Carpmiels & Ransford, 43 Bloomsbury
Square, London WC1A 2RA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 710565 A2 960508 (Basic)
EP 710565 A3 960515
EP 710565 B1 991027

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95203409 890802;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 232814 880816; US 374494 890630

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 356038 (EP 89307838)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: B41J-002/455; G06K-015/12 ; H04N-001/409 ;
G09G-001/14

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 221

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 4

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9943	356
CLAIMS B	(German)	9943	357
CLAIMS B	(French)	9943	429
SPEC B	(English)	9943	9843
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			10985
Total word count - documents A + B			10985

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06K-015/12 ...

... H04N-001/409

...SPECIFICATION edge curves, sharp tips and notches are another common feature found in the original analog **image** . During the **digitalization** process, tips are clipped and notches are filled when their widths narrow to less than...

...compensation subcell assigned to this template 61 will therefore cut the error cell 54 area, **retracting** the error cell **edge** in a direction determined by the extrapolated direction trend of the tip 55. When a...

14/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00718342

System and method for compressing images
System und Verfahren zur Bildkompression
Systeme et methode pour la compression d'images

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

MICROSOFT CORPORATION, (749861), One Microsoft Way, Redmond, Washington
98052-6399, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Dujari, Rajeev, 65 Kirkland Avenue, No. 305, Kirkland, Washington 98033,
(US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhauser Anwaltssozietat (100721)
, Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 680016 A2 951102 (Basic)
EP 680016 A3 960228
EP 680016 B1 030618

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95106135 950424;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 232624 940425

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06T-009/00

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 203

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB95	1356
CLAIMS B	(English)	200325	1006
CLAIMS B	(German)	200325	943
CLAIMS B	(French)	200325	1178
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB95	7314
SPEC B	(English)	200325	7912
Total word count - document A			8671
Total word count - document B			11039
Total word count - documents A + B			19710

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06T-009/00

...SPECIFICATION transmitted along with the data or message. The compressed data may be efficiently decompressed by **reversing** the compression process applied to the data. Because compression and decompression of data is well...

...the art, it will not be described herein.

The chaingon data can be decoded by **reversing** the process described above. As can be seen, the data bit patterns for the first...

...SPECIFICATION a powerful CPU and large amounts of memory.

R. C. Gonzalez and R. E. Woods, **Digital image** processing, Addison-Wesley, Massachusetts, September 1993, describe run-length coding wherein each row of an...

...length coding, one of which being relative address coding. Similarly to relative address coding, a **contour** in a binary image may be represented by a set of boundary points, or a...

...and a set of directionals. In addition to this technique also referred to as directed **contour** tracing, another technique referred to as predictive differential quantizing that is a scan **line** -oriented **contour** tracing procedure is described. In predictive differential quantizing, the front and back **contours** of each object of an image are traced simultaneously to generate a sequence of pairs ((DELTA)', (DELTA)'). The term (DELTA)' is the difference between the starting coordinates of the front **contours** on adjacent lines, and the term (DELTA)" is the difference between the front-to-back **contour** lengths. These differences, together with special messages that indicate the start of new **contours** and the end of old **contours**, represent each object. If the term (DELTA)" is replaced by the difference between the back **contour** coordinates of adjacent lines, denoted by the term (DELTA)''' the technique is referred to a...transmitted along with the data or message. The compressed data may be efficiently decompressed by **reversing** the compression process applied to the data. Because

compression and decompression of data is well...

...the art. it will not be described herein.

The chaingon data can be decoded by **reversing** the process described above. As can be seen, the data bit patterns for the first...

14/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00703957

Method and apparatus for simulating color print

Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Simulierung eines Farbdrucks

Procede et appareil pour la simulation d'une epreuve en couleur

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Dainippon Screen Mfg. Co., Ltd., (507661), 1-1, Tenjinkitamachi

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 669754 A2 950830 (Basic)

EP 669754 A3 951206

EP 669754 B1 981118

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95102431 950221;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9451227 940223

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-001/60

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 207

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS B	(English)	9847	1346
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CLAIMS B	(German)	9847	1315
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CLAIMS B	(French)	9847	1594
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SPEC B	(English)	9847	5611
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Total word count - document A	0
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Total word count - document B	9866
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Total word count - documents A + B	9866
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INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-001/60

...SPECIFICATION in rendering by Ray Tracing. Ray Tracing is a known rendering process in three-dimensional **computer graphics**, which determines color data (RGB data) of each pixel PX on the screen 54 by **following** a ray line RL running through each pixel PX on the screen 54 and the observation point 56 **reversely** from the observation point 56 to the light source 52. The print 50 is previously modeled to have a three-dimensional **curve**. The angle of incidence (theta) and the angle of deviation (rho) are defined at the...

14/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00639929

Frequency modulation halftone screen and method for making same.
Frequenzmoduliertes Halbtonraster und Verfahren zu dessen Herstellung.
Trame de demi-teintes a modulation de frequence et son procede de
fabrication.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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INVENTOR:

Delabastita, Paul, c/o Agfa-Gevaert N.V., DIE 3800, Septestraat 27,
B-2640 Mortsel, (BE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 620677 A1 941019 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94200971 940411;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 93201113 930416; US 102572 930805

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-001/40

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	427
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	5328
Total word count - document A			5755
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5755

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-001/40

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

...970806

Withdrawal : ...

...Date on which the European patent application was withdrawn :

...SPECIFICATION Witten and Neal in their article (Witten Ian H., and
Radford M. Neal, "Using Peano Curves for Bilevel Display of
Continuous-Tone Images", IEEE CG & A, May 1982, pp. 47...

...the error is always propagated from the previous to the next pixel in an
order following the path of what had been known under the name of the
"Peano Curve ". As suggested in "Digital Halftoning with Space Filling
Curves ", Luiz Velho, Jonas de Miranda Gomes, ACM Computer Graphics ,
Vol. 25, no. 4, 1991, other curves can also be used, like for example
the "Hilbert Curve " shown in Fig. 1. All of these curves share the
property that they are "space-filling deterministic fractal curves ".
The rendering characteristics of the Hilbert and Peano scan methods are
comparable to those of...

14/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00368003

Piece-wise printed image enhancement for dot matrix printers
Stuckweise Druckbildvergrosserung fur Punktmatrixdrucker
Amelioration, cellule par cellule, de l'image imprimee pour imprimantes a
matrices a points

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 356038 A2 900228 (Basic)
EP 356038 A3 901205

EP 356038 B1 961016

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89307838 890802;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 232814 880816; US 374494 890630
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: B41J-002/455; G06K-015/12 ; H04N-001/40 ;
G09G-001/14
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 192

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1716
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	1205
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	1131
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	1366
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	10967
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	9919
Total word count - document A			12683
Total word count - document B			13621
Total word count - documents A + B			26304

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06K-015/12 ...

... H04N-001/40

...SPECIFICATION edge curves, sharp tips and notches are another common feature found in the original analog **image** . During the **digitalization** process, tips are clipped and notches are filled when their widths narrow to less than...

...compensation subcell assigned to this template 61 will therefore cut the error cell 54 area, **retracting** the error cell **edge** in a direction determined by the extrapolated direction trend of the tip 55. When a...

...SPECIFICATION edge curves, sharp tips and notches are another common feature found in the original analog **image** . During the **digitalization** process, tips are clipped and notches are filled when their widths narrow to less than...

...compensation subcell assigned to this template 61 will therefore cut the error cell 54 area, **retracting** the error cell **edge** in a direction determined by the extrapolated direction trend of the tip 55. When a...

14/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00985206 **Image available**

IMAGE SENSING APPARATUS INCLUDING A MICROCONTROLLER

APPAREIL DE DETECTION D'IMAGE COMPRENANT UN MICROCONTROLEUR

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200315395 A1 20030220 (WO 0315395)

Application: WO 2002AU919 20020709 (PCT/WO AU0200919)

Priority Application: US 2001922274 20010806

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 142364

Main International Patent Class: **H04N-001/00**

International Patent Class: **G06T-001/00** ...

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... 29a.

In Fig. 1F, reference numeral 32a generally indicates a schematic block diagram of a **digital** video camera, in accordance with the invention. With reference to Figs. 1D and 1E, like ...effect. Further examples for which low resolution input images will typically not be noticed include **image** warps which produce high distorted **images**, multiple miniature copies of the of the **image** (eg. passport photos), textural processing such as bump mapping for a base relief metal look...transport motor driver 60

The motor driver 60 is a small circuit which amplifies the **digital** motor control signals from the APC 31 to levels suitable for driving the motor 36...painting algorithms, brush jittering and manipulation edge detection filters, tiling, illumination via light sources, bump **maps**, text, face detection and object detection ...by utilizing the language constructs as defined by the created language, new affects on arbitrary **images** can be created and constructed for inexpensive storage on Artcard and subsequent distribution to camera...readily be achieved by using four staggered rows of 20[tm pixel sensors.

The linear **image** sensor is mounted in a special package which includes a LED 65 to illuminate the **Artcard** 9 via a light-pipe (not shown).

The Artcard reader light-pipe can be a...for these effects to reliably read the Artcard data.

The motor 37 is driven in **reverse** when the Artcard is to be ejected.

Artcard motor driver 61

The Artcard motor driver...another Artcard can be inserted. The APC 31 detects the pressing of the button, and **reverses** the Artcard reader motor 37 to eject the card.

Card status indicator 66

A card...output & input color spaces which can vary from camera to camera. For example, a CCD **image** on a low-end camera may be a different resolution, or have different color characteristics...fully depressed, the Taken Image is displayed. When the user presses the Print button and **image** processing begins, the TFT is turned off. Once the **image** has been printed the TFT is turned on again. The **Display** Controller 88 is used in those Artcam models that incorporate a flat panel display. An... have no explicit support by the ACP 3 1. Software is responsible for taking any **images** from the current Artcard and organizing the data into a form known by the ACP. If **images** are stored compressed on an **Artcard**, **software** is responsible for decompressing them, as there is no specific hardware support for decompression of **Artcard images**.

Image Pyramid Organization

During brushing, tiling, and ...no Artcard 9 inserted, the image printed from an Artcam is simply the sensed Photo **Image** cleaned up by any standard **image** processing routines. The **Artcard 9** is the means by which users are able to modify a photo before printing...the 64 data blocks on a 1600 dpi alternative Artcard. An alternative Artcard reader would **reverse** the process in order to extract the original data from the dots on an alternative...the motor transport, and blurring due to variations in alternative Artcard to CCD distance. A **digital bit image** of the data is extracted from the sampled **image** by a complex method described here. ReedSolomon decoding corrects arbitrarily distributed data corruption of up...at 4800 dpi)

Extract 1145 the data bitmap from the scanned dots on the card.

Reverse 1146 the bitmap if the alternative Artcard was inserted backwards.

Unscramble 1 147 the encoded...therefore involves the remaining tasks of decoding an alternative Artcard.

Re-organize the bit image, **reversing** it if the alternative Artcard was inserted backwards

Unscramble the encoded data

Reed-Solomon decode...if (count > WIETE-ALTERNATIVE ARTCARD)

return i

H Try lower region next. Process pixels in **reverse**

count = 0

for 0=N4AX-PDCEL-BOUND; i>LOWER-REGION-BOUND; i--)

if (GetPixel(column...3 steps to be carried out as illustrated in Fig. 79.

Reorganize the bit image, **reversing** it if the alternative Artcard was inserted backwards

Unscramble the encoded data

Reed-Solomon decode...32 seconds, making this the total time required for Phase 2.

Reorganize the bit image, **reversing** it if necessary

The bit map in DRAM now represents the retrieved data from the...

BYTES-PER-DATA-BLOCK

The other case is that the data actually needs to be **reversed**. The algorithm to **reverse** the data is quite simple, but for simplicity, requires a 256-byte table **Reverse** where the value of **Reverse** [N] is a bit- **reversed** N.

DATA-BYTES-PER-DATA-BLOCK = 28560

to = outBuffer

for (i=0; i<64; i...

...end of block

for 0=0; j < DATA-BYTES-PER-DATA-BLOCK; j++)

f

*to++ = **Reverse** [*froml

from-The timing for either process is negligible, consuming less than 1/1000'h...sub-system that allows general hardware speed up of the following time-critical functions.

1) **Image** access mechanisms for general **software** processing

2) **Image** convolver.

3) Data driven **image** warper

4) **Image** scaling

5) **Image** tessellation

6) Affine transform

7) Image compositor

8) Color space transform

9) Histogram collector

10...well-known in theory. One thorough text book reference on the process of warping is " **Digital Image Warping**" by George Wolberg published in 1990 by the IEEE **Computer Society Press**, Los Alamitos, California. The warping process utilizes a warp map which forms part...

can therefore have 8 bits of precision, and only a single iteration is necessary. The following constant is set by software.

Constant Value

K, 3

The following lookup table is used...

14/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00909145 **Image available**

PLANAR LASER ILLUMINATION AND IMAGING (PLIIM) SYSTEMS WITH INTEGRATED
DESPECKLING MECHANISMS PROVIDED THEREIN
SYSTEMES PLIIM D'ILLUMINATION ET D'IMAGERIE AU LASER PLANAIRE A MECANISME
DE DECHATOIEMENT INTEGRE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200243195 A2-A3 20020530 (WO 0243195)
Application: WO 2001US44011 20011121 (PCT/WO US0144011)
Priority Application: US 2000721885 20001124; US 2001780027 20010209; US
2001781665 20010212; US 2001883130 20010615; US 2001954477 20010917; US
2001999687 20011031

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 2001954477 20010917 (CIP)

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 298301

Main International Patent Class: G06K-007/10

International Patent Class: G06K-007/14 ...

... G06K-007/00

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... array is constantly moving when the other array is momentarily
stationary during lens
array direction **reversal** ;
Fig. ME is a geometrical model of a subsection of the optical assembly
shown in...panel is constantly moving when the other panel is momentarily
stationary
during modulation panel direction **reversal** ;
Fig. 1122 is a schematic representation of the PLIIM-based system of Fig.
IA embodying...an image formation and detection (IFD) module mounted on
an optical bench and having a **linear** (ID) CCD image sensor with
vertically elongated image detection elements characterized by a large
height-to...an elevated side view of the PLIIM-based system of Fig.
1125JI, showing the optical **path** traveled by the PUB produced from one
of the PLIMs during object illumination operations, as...block schematic
diagram of the PLUM-based system shown in Fig. IPI, comprising a linear
image formation and detection module, a stationary field of view folding
mirror, a pair of planar illumination arrays, a pair of stationary planar
laser illumination beam folding mirrors, an **image** frame grabber, an
image data buffer, an **image** processing **computer** , and a camera
control computer; Fig. IS1 is a schematic representation of fourth
illustrative embodiment...the PLHM-based hand-supportable linear imager
of Fig. 39A, shown configured with (i) a **linear** -type image formation
and detection (IFD) module having a linear image detection array with
vertically...size of the field of view (FOV) of the imaging lens may be
determined by **tracing** rays (backwards) from the edges of the image
detection/sensing array through the center of...object distance in the

PLIIM system. For comparison purposes, the data points and a Gaussian curve fit are shown for the planar laser beam widths taken at the nearest and farthest...laser illumination sources contributing to the illumination of the target object and formation of the image frame thereof. As a result of the present invention, image-based bar code symbol decoders and/or OCR processors operating on such digital images can be processed with significant reductions in error. The first generalized method above can be...multiplication process on the spatial domain is equivalent on the spatial-frequency domain to the convolution of the Fourier Transform of the spatial phase modulation function with the Fourier Transform of the tr

ansmitted PLIB. On the spatialfrequency domain, this convolution process generates spatially-incoherent (i.e. statistically-uncoffelated) spectral components which are permitted to spatially...

...this optical assembly design, when one cylindrical lens array is momentarily stationary during beam direction reversal, the other cylindrical lens array is moving in an independent manner, thereby causing the transmitted...

...307 to be spatial phase modulated even at times when one cylindrical lens array is reversing its direction (i.e. momentarily at rest). In an alternative embodiment, one of the cylindrical...pattern samples which need to be generated per each photo-integration time interval of the image detection array can be experimentally determined without undue experimentation. However, it should be noted that...

...the time domain, and that expectedly, the lower threshold for this sample number at the image detection (i.e. observation) end of the PLIIM-based system, for a particular degree of...

...this optical assembly design, when one cylindrical lens array is momentarily stationary during beam direction reversal, the other cylindrical lens array is moving in an independent manner, thereby causing the transmitted PUB to be spatial phase modulated even when the cylindrical lens array is reversing its direction. In the case of optical system of Fig. 114A, the following parameters will...By virtue of this optical assembly design, when one reflective element is momentarily stationary while reversing its direction, the other reflective element is moving in an independent manner, thereby causing the...

...power reduction, it is expected that the lower threshold for this sample number at the image detection array can be expressed mathematically in terms of (i) the spatial gradient of the...will influence the number of substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns generated at the image detection array during each photo-integration time period thereof: (i) the spatial frequency of the...interval) thereof. The time-varying speckle-noise patterns are temporally and spatially averaged at the image detection array during the photo-integration time period thereof, thereby reducing the RMS power of the speckle-noise patterns observe at the image detection array. As shown in Fig. 1MB, the reflective phase-modulation disc 404, while spatially...

...pattern samples which need to be generated per each photo-integration time interval of the image detection array can be experimentally determined without undue experimentation. However, for a particular degree of...

14/3,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00796259 **Image available**

DETECTNIG ASYMETRIC ABNORMALITIES IN CHEST RADIOGRAPHY BY CONTRALATERAL AND
TEMPORAL SUBTRACTION TECHNIQUE USING ELASTIC MATCHING
PROCEDE, SYSTEME ET SUPPORT LISIBLE PAR ORDINATEUR DESTINES A UN TRAITEMENT

INFORMATISE D'IMAGES SOUSTRACTIVES CONTROLATERALES ET TEMPORELLES
UTILISANT UNE MISE EN CORRESPONDANCE SOUPLE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200129770 A2-A3 20010426 (WO 0129770)

Application: WO 2000US41299 20001020 (PCT/WO US0041299)

Priority Application: US 99160790 19991021

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 11038

Main International Patent Class: G06T-007/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... has been proposed. [11 The contralateral subtraction technique is
applied by subtracting a right/left **reversed** "mirror" image from an
original image, and symmetric skeletal structures such as ribs can be...
image with an image rotation technique (step 4). The original image is
then right/left **reversed** to provide a mirror image (step 6), and the
rib edges in the mirror image...

...4) to provide a contralateral subtraction image (step 16).

Lateral inclination correction and right/left **reversed** mirror image
An important problem associated with the contralateral subtraction
technique is the lateral inclination...

...the centerline of the image, as described previously.[1] The corrected
original image is then **reversed** in the horizontal direction to provide
the mirror image (Fig. 1, step 6).

Delineation of...

...values for points along the rib edges in the mirror image, can be
obtained by **reversing** the rib edges in the mirror ...technique
It is usually very difficult to detect continuous and smooth curves
accurately from actual **digital images**, due to **image noise**. A snake
or active **contour** model is commonly employed as a virtual physical
model for the detection of continuous and smooth **curves**.

The basic concept of the snake model technique was introduced by Kass,
Witkin, and Terzopoulos...

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00473016 **Image available**

A CAMERA WITH INTERNAL PRINTING SYSTEM

APPAREIL PHOTOGRAPHIQUE A SYSTEME D'IMPRESSION INTERNE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SILVERBROOK RESEARCH PTY LIMITED,
SILVERBROOK Kia,
WALMSLEY Simon,
LAPSTUN Paul,

Inventor(s):

SILVERBROOK Kia,
WALMSLEY Simon,
LAPSTUN Paul,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9904368 A1 19990128

Application: WO 98AU544 19980715 (PCT/WO AU9800544)

Priority Application: AU 978003 19970715; AU 978005 19970715; AU 978031
19970715; AU 977991 19970715; AU 977998 19970715; AU 977988 19970715;
AU 977993 19970715; AU 978012 19970715; AU 978017 19970715; AU 978014
19970715; AU 978025 19970715; AU 978032 19970715; AU 977999 19970715;
AU 978024 19970715; AU 978016 19970715; AU 978030 19970715; AU 977938
19970715; AU 977997 19970715; AU 977979 19970715; AU 978015 19970715;
AU 977978 19970715; AU 977982 19970715; AU 977989 19970715; AU 978019
19970715; AU 977980 19970715; AU 977942 19970715; AU 978018 19970715;
AU 978021 19970715; AU 978000 19970715; AU 977940 19970715; AU 977939
19970715; AU 978020 19970715; AU 977985 19970715; AU 977987 19970715;
AU 978022 19970715; AU 978029 19970715; AU 978023 19970715; AU 978028
19970715; AU 978027 19970715; AU 978026 19970715; AU 977983 19970715;
AU 977986 19970715; AU 977981 19970715; AU 977977 19970715; AU 977934
19970715; AU 977990 19970715; AU 978497 19970811; AU 978505 19970811;
AU 978498 19970811; AU 978504 19970811; AU 978501 19970811; AU 978500
19970811; AU 978502 19970811; AU 978499 19970811; AU 979395 19970923;
AU 979404 19970923; AU 979394 19970923; AU 979396 19970923; AU 979397
19970923; AU 979398 19970923; AU 979399 19970923; AU 979400 19970923;
AU 979401 19970923; AU 979402 19970923; AU 979403 19970923; AU 979405
19970923; AU 97959 19971216; AU 981397 19980119; AU 982370 19980316; AU
982371 19980316; AU 984094 19980612

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH
GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES
FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN
TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 191348

Main International Patent Class: G06T-001/00

International Patent Class: H04N ; ...

... H04N-001/21

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... fUrther aspect of the present invention there is provided an apparatus
for text editing an **image** comprising a **digital** camera device able to
sense an **image** ; a manipulation data entry card adapted to be inserted
into said digital camera device and...

...fUrther aspect of the present invention there is provided an apparatus
for text editing an **image** comprising a **digital** camera device abie to
sense an **irnage**; a manipulation data entry card adapted to be provide
manipulation instructions to said digital camera device for manipulating

said **image** , said manipulation instructions including the addition of text to said **image** ; a text entry device connected to said digital camera device for the entry of said...for these effects to reliably read the Artcard data.

The motor 37 is driven in **reverse** when the Artcard is to be ejected.

Artcard motor driver 61
The Artcard motor driver...

...another Artcard can be inserted. The APC 31 detects the pressing of the button, and **reverses** the Artcard reader motor 37 to eject the card.

Card status indicator 66

A card...the 64 data blocks on a 1600 dpi alternative Artcard. An alternative Artcard reader would **reverse** the process in order to extract the original data from the dots on an alternative...4800 dpi) Extract 1 145 the data bitmap from the scanned dots on the card.

Reverse 1 146 the bitmap if the alternative Artcard was inserted backwards.

Unscramble 1 147 the...therefore involves the remaining tasks of decoding an alternative Artcard.

Re-organize the bit image, **reversing** it if the alternative Artcard was inserted backwards

Unscramble the encoded data

Reed-Solomon decode...white

if (count > WH==ALTERNATIVE ARTCARD)

return i

Try lower region next. Process pixels in **reverse**

count = 0

for (i=MAX-PIXEL-BOUND; i>LOWER-REGION-BOUND; i--)

if (GetPixel(column...3 steps to be carried out as illustrated in Fig.

79.

Reorganize the bit image, **reversing** it if the alternative Artcard was inserted backwards

Unscramble the encoded data

Reed-Solomon decode...

...32 seconds, making this the total time required for Phase 2.

Reorganize the bit image, **reversing** it if necessary

The bit map in DRAM now represents the retrieved data from the...

BYUS-PER-DATA-BLOCK

The other case is that the data actually needs to be **reversed** . The algorithm to **reverse** the data is quite simple, but for simplicity, requires a 256-byte table **Reverse** where the value of **Reverse** [NI is a bit- **reversed** N.

Set	Items	Description
S1	93	AU=(FLORENT R? OR FLORENT, R?)
S2	15	S1 AND IC=G06K-009?
S3	15	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S4	15	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S5	21	S1 AND THREAD?
S6	17	S5 NOT S4
S7	0	S6 AND IC=(G06F? OR H04K? OR G09G?)
S8	17	S6 AND (IMAGE? OR GRAPHIC? OR SCREEN? OR MEDICAL? OR JPG OR BITMAP? OR JPEG OR GIF OR PIXEL? OR PEL OR SUBPIXEL?)
S9	17	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S10	11	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Mar(Updated 040708)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Jul W02
(c) 2004 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040715,UT=20040708
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200446
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

10/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013698210 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-182434/200118

XRPX Acc No: N01-130269

Medical image processing method for X-ray medical examination,
involves using filiation front marching technique to produce track with
succeeding points of thread-like structure

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG)

Inventor: FLORENT R

Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200075866	A1	20001214	WO 2000EP4889	A	20000524	200118 B
EP 1101194	A1	20010523	EP 2000938701	A	20000524	200130
			WO 2000EP4889	A	20000524	
JP 2003501924	W	20030114	WO 2000EP4889	A	20000524	200306
			JP 2001502065	A	20000524	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 99401348 A 19990604

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200075866 A1 E 26 G06T-005/00

Designated States (National): JP

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE

EP 1101194 A1 E G06T-005/00 Based on patent WO 200075866

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2003501924 W 31 H04N-005/325 Based on patent WO 200075866

Abstract (Basic): WO 200075866 A1

NOVELTY - Path tracking is done using filiation front marching
(FFM) technique for producing a track with succeeding points denoted by
fathers and corresponding children of **thread**-like structure. By back
propagation, best path is selected from the determined track.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - During path tracking, points forward
marching is done starting at predetermined start point, until
corresponding end point of grid is reached. The marching is started
from end point and pass through defined children and corresponding
fathers, until start point is reached during back propagation.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) **Image** processing system;
- (b) **Image** data acquiring apparatus;
- (c) Program product.

USE - For use in X-ray **medical** examination apparatus and **medical**
imaging systems.

ADVANTAGE - Accurately and securely follows the long sinuous
thread-like structure instead of short path and without providing
holes and false alarms. Consumes less calculation time than known front
marching technique. Enables to construct three-dimensional **images**
from two-dimensional data, simply. Improves visualization of thin long
structures such as guide wire in angiography **image** or brain vessels.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the functional block
diagram illustrating the main steps of path tracking method.

pp; 26 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: **MEDICAL** ; **IMAGE** ; PROCESS; METHOD; RAY; **MEDICAL** ;
EXAMINATION; FRONT; MARCH; TECHNIQUE; PRODUCE; TRACK; SUCCEEDING; POINT;
THREAD ; STRUCTURE

Derwent Class: S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06T-005/00; H04N-005/325

International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-001/00; G06T-007/60

File Segment: EPI

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013576427 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-060634/200107
XRPX Acc No: N01-045429

Image processing for noise reduction in sequence of X-ray image , by
producing filtered pixels of original image , after extracting thread
-like structure to produce binary mask image pixels at current pixel
location

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG)

Inventor: FLORENT R ; MEQUIO C

Number of Countries: 021 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200060541	A1	20001012	WO 2000EP2730	A	20000328	200107	B
EP 1082701	A1	20010314	EP 2000920605	A	20000328	200116	
			WO 2000EP2730	A	20000328		
JP 2002541696	W	20021203	JP 2000609961	A	20000328	200309	
			WO 2000EP2730	A	20000328		
US 6574300	B1	20030603	WO 2000EP2730	A	20000328	200339	
			US 2000701630	A	20001130		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 99400779 A 19990330

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200060541 A1 E 25 G06T-005/00

Designated States (National): JP US

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE

EP 1082701 A1 E Based on patent WO 200060541

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI
LU MC NL PT SE

JP 2002541696 W 29 H04N-005/325 Based on patent WO 200060541

US 6574300 B1 G06T-005/00 Based on patent WO 200060541

Abstract (Basic): WO 200060541 A1

NOVELTY - Thread-like structure is extracted for producing first
and second binary mask pixel values at a current pixel location
from the first and second original image pixel locations. A pixel
value is selected based on the binary mask pixel values for producing
either the temporally filtered pixel value as a background pixel
value, or the spatially filtered pixel value as a thread-like
structure pixel value.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method involves selection of pixel
value by a switch operation for issuing either the temporally or the
spatially filtered pixel value according to binary control signal
value based on the binary pixel values at the current location in two
successive mask images . The binary control signal value is produced
by a logic OR' operation. The spatially filtered pixel value produced
by the switch operation is enhanced, based on the pixel value
selection operation. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:

(a) image processing system;

(b) X-ray apparatus

USE - For processing image for noise reduction in sequence of
X-ray fluoroscopy images in medical application.

ADVANTAGE - Enhances the thread-like structure pixel values to
improve the background of noise reduction without degradation of the
thread-like structure. Images in a sequence are greatly improved.
The phantom effect due to the thread-like object motion is
suppressed.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the functional diagram
illustrating the main steps of the method.

pp; 25 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: IMAGE ; PROCESS; NOISE; REDUCE; SEQUENCE; RAY; IMAGE ;
PRODUCE; FILTER; PIXEL ; ORIGINAL; IMAGE ; AFTER; EXTRACT; THREAD ;
STRUCTURE; PRODUCE; BINARY; MASK; IMAGE ; PIXEL ; CURRENT; PIXEL ;

LOCATE
Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06T-005/00; H04N-005/325
International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-006/12; G06T-001/00;
G06T-005/20; H04N-001/409
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

10/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01424913
EXTRACTING A STRING OF POINTS FOLLOWING A THREADLIKE STRUCTURE IN A
SEQUENCE OF IMAGES
EXTRAHIEREN EINER REIHE VON PUNKTEN, DIE EINER FADENÄHNLICHEN STRUKTUR IN
EINER BILDERSEQUENZ FOLGEN
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE TRAITEMENT D' IMAGE PERMETTANT D'EXTRAIRE UNE CHAINE
DE POINTS SUIVANT UNE STRUCTURE DE TYPE FILIFORME DANS UNE SEQUENCE D'
IMAGES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V., (200769), Groenewoudseweg 1, 5621
BA Eindhoven, (NL), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
FLORENT, Raoul , Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)
GOUBET, Lucille, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Lottin, Claudine (72925), Philips Intellectual Property & Standards, 156
Boulevard Haussmann, 75008 Paris, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1316066 A2 030604 (Basic)
WO 2002019268 020307
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001962961 010820; WO 2001EP9650 010820
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 2000402409 000831
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06T-007/20
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 020502 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))
Application: 020502 A2 International application entering European
phase
Application: 030604 A2 Published application without search report
Examination: 030604 A2 Date of request for examination: 20030331
Change: 040519 A2 Designated contracting states changed 20040401
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

10/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01384798
IMAGE PROCESSING METHOD, SYSTEM AND EXAMINATION APPARATUS FOR A TOTAL
EXTRACTION OF A THREADLIKE STRUCTURE IN A DIGITAL IMAGE
BILDVERARBEITUNGSVERFAHREN, -SYSTEM UND UNTERSUCHUNGSGERAT ZUR ERZEUGUNG
EINER FADENFORMIGEN STRUKTUR IN EINEM VERRAUSCHTEN NUMERISCHEN BILD
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE TRAITEMENT DE L' IMAGE , ET APPAREIL D'EXAMEN
DESTINES A L'EXTRACTION TOTALE D'UNE STRUCTURE FIL-DE-FER DANS UNE
IMAGE NUMERIQUE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V., (200769), Groenewoudseweg 1, 5621
BA Eindhoven, (NL), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
FLORENT, Raoul , Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)
GOUBET, Lucille, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Lottin, Claudine et al (72922), Philips Corporate Intellectual Property,

156 Boulevard Haussmann, 75008 Paris, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1305772 A2 030502 (Basic)
WO 2001091050 011129
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001938145 010501; WO 2001EP4925 010501
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 2000401429 000523
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; NL
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06T-005/00
NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 020123 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))
Application: 020123 A2 International application entering European
phase
Application: 030502 A2 Published application without search report
Examination: 031029 A2 Date of request for examination: 20030827
Change: 040526 A2 Designated contracting states changed 20040408
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

10/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01380649

IMAGE PROCESSING METHOD, SYSTEM AND EXAMINATION APPARATUS FOR EXTRACTING
A THREADLIKE STRUCTURE IN A NOISY DIGITAL IMAGE
BILDVERARBEITUNGSVERFAHREN, -SYSTEM UND UNTERSUCHUNGSGERAT ZUR ERZEUGUNG
EINER FADENFORMIGEN STRUKTUR IN EINEM VERRAUSCHTEN NUMERISCHEN BILD
PROCEDE DE TRAITEMENT D' IMAGE , SYSTEME ET APPAREIL D'EXAMINATION DESTINES
A EXTRAIRE UNE STRUCTURE FILIFORME DANS UNE IMAGE NUMERIQUE BRUYANTE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V., (200769), Groenewoudseweg 1, 5621
BA Eindhoven, (NL), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:

FLORENT, Raoul , Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)
GOUBET, Lucille, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Lottin, Claudine et al (72922), Philips Corporate Intellectual Property,
156 Boulevard Haussmann, 75008 Paris, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1290637 A1 030312 (Basic)
WO 2001088851 011122
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001927934 010501; WO 2001EP4927 010501
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 2000401367 000518
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; NL
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06T-005/00
CITED PATENTS (WO A): XP 658738
CITED REFERENCES (WO A):

US 4843630 A
WO 75866 A
EP 1037166 A
PALTI-WASSERMAN D ET AL: "IDENTIFYING AND TRACKING A GUIDE WIRE IN THE
CORONARY ARTERIES DURING ANGIOPLASTY FORM X-RAY IMAGES" IEEE
TRANSACTIONS ON BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING, IEEE INC. NEW YORK, US, vol.
44, no. 2, 1 February 1997 (1997-02-01), pages 152-164, XP000658738
ISSN: 0018-9294;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 020116 A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))
Application: 020116 A1 International application entering European
phase
Application: 030312 A1 Published application with search report
Examination: 030312 A1 Date of request for examination: 20021218
Change: 040512 A1 Designated contracting states changed 20040325
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

10/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01296501

IMAGE PROCESSING METHOD, SYSTEM AND APPARATUS FOR NOISE REDUCTION IN AN
IMAGE SEQUENCE REPRESENTING A THREADLIKE STRUCTURE
BILDVERARBEITUNGSVERFAHREN, -SYSTEM UND-VORRICHTUNG ZUR RAUSCHVERMINDERUNG
IN EINER FADENFORMIGEN STRUKTUR DARSTELLENDE BILDSEQUENZ
PROCEDE DE TRAITEMENT D' IMAGES , APPAREIL ET SYSTEME DE REDUCTION DE
BRUITS DANS UNE SEQUENCE D' IMAGE RESPRESENTANT UNE STRUCTURE
FILIFORME

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V., (200769), Groenewoudseweg 1, 5621
BA Eindhoven, (NL), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

FLORENT, Raoul , Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)

GOUBET, Lucile, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Lottin, Claudine (72922), Philips Corporate Intellectual Property, 156
Boulevard Haussmann, 75008 Paris, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1208537 A1 020529 (Basic)

WO 200131583 010503

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000974387 001012; WO 2000EP10093 001012

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 99402662 991026

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06T-005/50

CITED PATENTS (WO A): XP 548591

CITED REFERENCES (WO A):

US 6018600 A

US 5684720 A

AUFRICHTIG R ET AL: "X-RAY FLUOROSCOPY SPATIO-TEMPORAL FILTERING WITH
OBJECT DETECTION" IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MEDICAL IMAGING,US,IEEE INC. NEW
YORK, vol. 14, no. 4, 1 December 1995 (1995-12-01), pages 733-746,
XP000548591 ISSN: 0278-0062;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010627 A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Application: 010627 A1 International application entering European
phase

Application: 020529 A1 Published application with search report

Examination: 020529 A1 Date of request for examination: 20011105

Change: 040519 A1 Designated contracting states changed 20040401

Change: 040609 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20040421

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

10/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01185915

IMAGE PROCESSING METHOD AND X-RAY APPARATUS HAVING IMAGE PROCESSING
MEANS FOR EXTRACTING A THREAD -LIKE STRUCTURE IN A NOISY DIGITAL
IMAGE

RONTGENVORRICHTUNG UND BILDVERARBEITUNGSVERFAHREN ZUR ERZEUGUNG EINER
FADENFORMIGEN STRUKTUR IN EINEM VERRAUSCHTEN NUMERISCHEN BILD

PROCEDE ET MOYENS DE TRAITEMENT D' IMAGES ET DISPOSITIF DE RADIOGRAPHIE
LES INCORPORANT AFIN D'EXTRAIRE UNE STRUCTURE DE TYPE FIL DANS UNE
IMAGE NUMERIQUE BRUITEE

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V., (200769), Groenewoudseweg 1, 5621
BA Eindhoven, (NL), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

FLORENT, Raoul , Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)

BREITENSTEIN, Jacques, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Lottin, Claudine et al (72922), Philips Corporate Intellectual Property,
156 Boulevard Haussmann, 75008 Paris, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1057140 A1 001206 (Basic)
WO 0039753 000706
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99966981 991217; WO 99EP10216 991217
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 98403323 981229
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06T-005/00
CITED PATENTS (WO A): XP 658738 ; XP 514459
CITED REFERENCES (WO A):
WO 9419759 A
US 5274551 A
PALTI-WASSERMAN D ET AL: "IDENTIFYING AND TRACKING A GUIDE WIRE IN THE
CORONARY ARTERIES DURING ANGIOPLASTY FORM X-RAY IMAGES" IEEE
TRANSACTIONS ON BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING,US,IEEE INC. NEW YORK, vol. 44,
no. 2, 1 February 1997 (1997-02-01), pages 152-164, XP000658738 ISSN:
0018-9294
AUFRICHTIG R ET AL: "MARKING ARTERIES AND CATHETERS IN X-RAY FLUOROSCOPY
USING MORPHOLOGICAL FILTERING" PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE OF THE ENGINEERING IN MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY SOCIETY,US,NEW
YORK, IEEE, vol. CONF. 14, 1992, pages 1854-1855, XP000514459 ISBN:
0-7803-0786-0;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 000830 A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))
Application: 000830 A1 International application entering European
phase
Application: 001206 A1 Published application with search report
Change: 010103 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20001114
Examination: 010314 A1 Date of request for examination: 20010108
Change: 040526 A1 Designated contracting states changed 20040408
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

10/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01121789 **Image available**
MEDICAL VIEWING SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DETECTING BOUNDARY STRUCTURES
SYSTEME D'OBSERVATION MEDICALE ET PROCEDE POUR DETECTER DES STRUCTURES DE
DELIMITATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N V, Groenewoudseweg 1, NL-5621 Eindhoven
, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality), (For all designated states
except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
FLORENT Raoul , 156 Boulevard Haussmann, F-75008 Paris, FR, FR
(Residence), FR (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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(Residence), FR (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
LELONG Pierre, 156 Boulevard Haussmann, F-75008 Paris, FR, FR (Residence)
, FR (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
LOTTIN Claudine (agent), Societe Civile SPID, 156 Boulevard Haussmann,
F-75008 Paris, FR,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200444847 A1 20040527 (WO 0444847)
Application: WO 2003IB5051 20031107 (PCT/WO IB03005051)
Priority Application: EP 2002292817 20021113
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK

LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC
SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06T-005/50

International Patent Class: A61B-019/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5235

English Abstract

A **medical** viewing system for displaying a sequence of **medical images** that represents moving and/or positioning a guide-wire in a blood vessel, which guide-wire has a guide-wire tip that is contrasted with respect to the guide wire, this system comprising acquisition means that acquires an original sequence of noisy **images** called live sequence and processing means for processing said live sequence of **images** in real time, the processing means comprising: first means (10) for automatically detecting the guide-wire tip, yielding skeleton information of the guide-wire tip and a field of motion vectors based on said skeleton information; second means (20) for automatically registering the guide-wire tip with respect to a reference based on the field of motion vectors and for enhancing the guide-wire and the vessel walls while blurring the background in the registered **images** ; and comprising: Display means for displaying a live sequence of processed **images** .

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme d'observation **medicale** concu pour afficher une sequence d' **images medicales** representant le deplacement et/ou le positionnement d'un fil-guide dans un vaisseau sanguin. Ce fil-guide presente une pointe qui est en contraste par rapport au fil-guide. Le systeme selon cette invention comprend un systeme d'acquisition qui acquiert une sequence originale d' **images** bruitees appelee sequence live et un systeme de traitement qui traite en temps reel cette sequence live d' **images** et qui comprend une premiere unite (10) concue pour detecter automatiquement la pointe du fil-guide et produire des informations de squelette de la pointe du fil-guide et un champ de vecteurs de mouvement base sur lesdites informations de squelette, une seconde unite (20) concue pour enregistrer automatiquement la pointe du fil-guide par rapport a une reference basee sur le champ de vecteurs de mouvement et pour ameliorer le fil-guide et les parois du vaisseau, tout en rendant flou l'arriere-plan dans les **images** enregistrees, ainsi qu'une unite d'affichage concue pour afficher une sequence live d' **images** traitees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20040527 A1 With international search report.

10/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00885131 **Image available**

EXTRACTING A STRING OF POINTS FOLLOWING A THREADLIKE STRUCTURE IN A SEQUENCE OF IMAGES

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE TRAITEMENT D' IMAGE PERMETTANT D'EXTRAIRE UNE CHAINE DE POINTS SUIVANT UNE STRUCTURE DE TYPE FILIFORME DANS UNE SEQUENCE D' IMAGES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N V, Groenewoudseweg 1, NL-5621 BA
Eindhoven, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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GOUBET Lucille, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL
Legal Representative:
LOTTIN Claudine (agent), Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V., Prof.
Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200219268 A2-A3 20020307 (WO 0219268)
Application: WO 2001EP9650 20010820 (PCT/WO EP0109650)
Priority Application: EP 2000402409 20000831

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

JP

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Main International Patent Class: G06T-007/20

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 4691

English Abstract

An **image** processing method for extracting a **threadlike** structure (GW) represented in an **image** , comprising a phase of acquisition (10) of a sequence of **images** , including an **image** of a present instant (t) in which the **threadlike** structure is to be extracted and an **image** of a past instant (t-1) in which the **threadlike** structure is detected as a string of points (G"sub"t-1), and further comprising a phase of prediction (20) of a silhouette (G"sub"t) of the **threadlike** structure estimated from said detected string of points (G"sub"t-1), of the **image** of the past instant, a phase of pursuit (30) for extracting a final string of points (G"sub"t) representing the **threadlike** structure in the **image** of the present instant t, including steps of estimation of constraints (C2"sub"t, theta) based on said silhouette (G"sub"t) for performing said extraction.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un procede de traitement d' **image** permettant d'extraire une structure de type filiforme (GW) representee dans une **image** . Ce procede consiste a acquerir (10) une sequence d' **images** comprenant une **image** d'un instant present (t) dans laquelle la structure de type filiforme doit etre extraite et une **image** d'un instant passe (t-1) dans laquelle la structure de type filiforme est detectee sous forme de chaine de points (G"sub"t-1), puis a predire (20) une silhouette (G"sub"t) de la structure de type filiforme, estimee a partir de ladite chaine de points (G"sub"t-1) de l' **image** de l'instant passe, et enfin a poursuivre (30) en vue d'extraire une chaine finale de points (G"sub"t) qui represente la structure de type filiforme dans l' **image** de l'instant present (t), par estimation de contraintes (C2"sub"t, theta), sur la base de ladite silhouette (G"sub"t), afin de realiser l'extraction.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020307 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20020711 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20020711 A3 With international search report.

10/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00857356 **Image available**

IMAGE PROCESSING METHOD, SYSTEM AND EXAMINATION APPARATUS FOR A TOTAL
EXTRACTION OF A THREADLIKE STRUCTURE IN A DIGITAL IMAGE
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE TRAITEMENT DE L' IMAGE , ET APPAREIL D'EXAMEN

DESTINES A L'EXTRACTION TOTALE D'UNE STRUCTURE FIL-DE-FER DANS UNE
IMAGE NUMERIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Eindhoven, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

FLORENT Raoul , Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
GOUBET Lucille, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL

Legal Representative:

LOTTIN Claudine (agent), Internationale Octrooibureau B.V., Prof
Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200191050 A2-A3 20011129 (WO 0191050)

Application: WO 2001EP4925 20010501 (PCT/WO EP0104925)

Priority Application: EP 2000401429 20000523

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

JP

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Main International Patent Class: G06T-005/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 3941

English Abstract

An **image** processing method for extracting a **thread** -like structure (GW) represented on the background in a digital noisy original **image** (IM"sub"1, IM"sub"0), comprising steps of acquisition (1) of the original **image** data including data of one End-Point (P"sub"0, Q"sub"0) of the **threadlike** structure and comprising steps of iterative Front Propagation stage (4) starting from the unique End-Point (P"sub"0, Q"sub"0) and supplying an End-Front (F"sub"1, F"sub"2) yielding End-Front Points (41); constructing a set of Candidate Paths between the unique End-Point (P"sub"0, Q"sub"0) and said End-Front Points and selecting (42) one Best Candidate Path for representing the **threadlike** structure. Application : **Medical** Imaging; X-ray apparatus with **image** processing means and display means.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede de traitement de l' **image** qui permet d'extraire une structure fil-de-fer (GW) representee en arriere-plan par une **image** numerique originale chargee de bruits (IM"sub"1, IM"sub"0). Ce procede fait intervenir, d'une part des operations d'acquisition (1) des donnees de l' **image** originale, lesquelles donnees reprennent des donnees d'un point d'extremite (P"sub"0, Q"sub"0) d'une structure fil-de-fer, d'autre part des operations repetitives de propagation avant (4) commençant au point d'extremite unique (P"sub"0, Q"sub"0) et fournissant une facade d'extremite (F1, F2) donnant des points de facade d'extremite (41), et enfin des operations de construction d'un ensemble de candidats chemins entre le point d'extremite unique (P"sub"0, Q"sub"0) et les points de facade d'extremite. Il ne reste plus qu'a selectionner (42) un meilleur candidat chemin pour représenter la structure fil-de-fer. L'invention, qui convient particulièrement a l' **imagerie medicale** , concerne également des appareils a rayons X comportant des dispositifs de traitement de l' **image** et d'affichage.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011129 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20030227 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20030227 A3 With international search report.

00855166 **Image available**

IMAGE PROCESSING METHOD, SYSTEM AND EXAMINATION APPARATUS FOR EXTRACTING
A THREADLIKE STRUCTURE IN A NOISY DIGITAL IMAGE
PROCEDE DE TRAITEMENT D' IMAGE , SYSTEME ET APPAREIL D'EXAMINATION DESTINES
A EXTRAIRE UNE STRUCTURE FILIFORME DANS UNE IMAGE NUMERIQUE BRUYANTE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Eindhoven, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

FLORENT Raoul , Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
GOUBET Lucille, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL

Legal Representative:

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Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200188851 A1 20011122 (WO 0188851)
Application: WO 2001EP4927 20010501 (PCT/WO EP0104927)
Priority Application: EP 2000401367 20000518

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

JP

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Main International Patent Class: G06T-005/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 4592

English Abstract

An **image** processing method for extracting a **thread** -like structure (GW) represented on the background in a digital noisy original **image** (IM1), comprising steps of acquisition (1) of the original **image** data; extraction (2) of elementary **pixel** strings (A1,A2,..) associated in string sets (SA,SB,SC), each of a same **threadlike** structure, forming a string set **image** (IM2); operation (4) of a First Phase (Intra-Set Phase) automatically yielding one Best String (A,B,C) per string set (INSI); and / or operation (5) of a Second Phase (Extra-Set Phase) automatically yielding one Final Best String (FBS) by linking Best Strings or elementary strings when the Second Phase is directly carried out (EXSI), for representing the **threadlike** structure (GW). Application : **Medical** Imaging; X-ray apparatus with **image** processing means and display means.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede de traitement d' **image** destine a extraire une structure filiforme (GW) representee sur le fond d'une **image** numerique originale bruyante (IM1), comprend les etapes consistant a acquerir (1) des donnees relatives a l' **image** originale; a extraire (2) des chaines de **pixels** elementaires (A1, A2,..) associees aux ensembles de chaines (SA, SB, SC), chaque ensemble etant d'une meme structure filiforme, formant une **image** des ensembles de chaines (IM2); a mettre en oeuvre (4) une premiere phase (phase intra-ensemble), produisant de facon automatique une meilleure chaine (A, B, C) pour chaque ensemble de chaines (INSI); et/ou a mettre en oeuvre (5) une seconde phase (phase extra-ensemble) produisant de maniere automatique une meilleure chaine finale (FBS), par liaison des meilleures chaines ou des chaines elementaires quand la seconde phase est effectuee de maniere directe (EXSI), en vue de représenter la structure filiforme (GW). Le procede selon la presente invention peut etre applique dans l' **imagerie medicale** , les appareils a rayons X comprenant des moyens de traitement et d'affichage.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011122 A1 With international search report.

Set	Items	Description
S1	5	AU=(FLORENT R? OR FLORENT, R?)
S2	5	RD (unique items)
File	2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Jul W2	(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	6:NTIS 1964-2004/Jul W3	(c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File	8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Jul W2	(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Jul W3	(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File	35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/May	(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Jul W3	(c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Jul 23	(c)2004 The Gale Group
File	636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Jul 23	(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File	154:MEDLINE(R) 1990-2004/Jul W3	(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File	73:EMBASE 1974-2004/Jul W3	(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.

2/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS
(c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res. All rts. reserv.

0282572 NTIS Accession Number: CEA-CONF-1735/XAB
Superconducting Magnet of the Cern Bubble Chamber
Florent, R.

Commissariat A L'Energie Atomique, Saclay (France). Centre D'Etudes Nucleaires.

Report No.: CONF-700341-3

1970 17p

Document Type: Conference proceeding

Journal Announcement: GRAI7118; NSA2514

From Panel On Superconductors- Paris, France (17 Mar 1970). U. S. Sales only

Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.

NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

For abstract, see NSA 25 14, number 32269.

Descriptors: *Magnets; *Radiation detectors/ bubble chamber

Section Headings: 77E (Nuclear Science and Technology--Nuclear Instrumentation)

2/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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06232435 E.I. No: EIP02507267597

Title: Experimental control of vortex breakdown by pulsed blowing over a delta with rounded leading-edge

Author: Florent, Renac ; Pascal, Molton; Didier, Barberis

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 2002 ASME Joint U.S.-European Fluids Engineering Conference

Conference Location: Montreal, Que., United States Conference Date: 20020714-20020718

Sponsor: Fluids Engineering Division, ASME

E.I. Conference No.: 60263

Source: American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Fluids Engineering Division (Publication) FED v 257 n 1 B 2002. p 1325-1332

Publication Year: 2002

CODEN: FEDSDL

Language: English

Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical); X; (Experimental)

Journal Announcement: 0212W3

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to construct and test an experimental device to control vortex on a delta wing. The model has a root chord of $c=690\text{mm}$ and a sweep angle of $\Lambda = 60^\circ$. The control system is based on four rectangular slits 50 mm long and 0.2 mm wide running along the leading edge. This configuration produces jets normal to the leading edge. The mass flow rates and frequencies of injection can be varied independently. The results are shown in the form of surface flow visualizations, with the skin friction pattern exhibited by oil flow visualization, and the laminar-to-turbulent transition by acenaphthene. Mean and instantaneous surface pressure distributions were determined with Kulite trademark sensors and the velocity field was determined by 3D laser Doppler velocimetry (LDV) measurements. Control device efficiencies were evaluated by laser sheet visualization. 23 Refs.

Descriptors: *Vortex flow; Computational fluid dynamics; Flow visualization; Laminar flow; Turbulent flow; Laser Doppler velocimeters; Boundary layer flow; Flow control; Reynolds number; Pressure measurement; Three dimensional

Identifiers: Vortex breakdown; Pulsed blowing; Delta wing; Mass flow rate ; Acenaphthene; Kulite sensors; Sweep angle; Vorticity

Classification Codes:

631.1 (Fluid Flow, General); 723.5 (Computer Applications); 931.1 (Mechanics); 943.1 (Mechanical Instruments); 944.4 (Pressure Measurements)
631 (Fluid Flow); 723 (Computer Software, Data Handling & Applications); 931 (Applied Physics Generally); 943 (Mechanical & Miscellaneous Measuring Instruments); 944 (Moisture, Pressure & Temperature; Radiation Measuring Instruments)
63 (FLUID FLOW; HYDRAULICS, PNEUMATICS & VACUUM); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 93 (ENGINEERING PHYSICS); 94 (INSTRUMENTS & MEASUREMENT)

2/5/3 (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)
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00212378 E.I. Monthly No: EI72X069843
Title: **Superconducting magnet of the large CERN bubble chamber.**
Title: L'aimant supraconducteur de la grande chambre a bulles du CERN.
Author: FLORENT, R.
Source: Centre de Perfectionnement Technique, Communication at Meeting on Superconductors, Paris, Mar 17-18 1970, 6 p, 12 plates
Publication Year: 1970
Language: FRENCH
Journal Announcement: 72X0
Abstract: In French.
Descriptors: *MAGNETS--*Superconducting; PHYSICS--Nuclear
Classification Codes:
704 (Electric Components & Equipment); 932 (High Energy, Nuclear & Plasma Physics)
70 (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING); 93 (ENGINEERING PHYSICS)

2/5/4 (Item 1 from file: 65)
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences
(c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv. All rts. reserv.

04644319 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN048530151
3D coronary reconstruction from calibrated motion-compensated 2D projections
Movassaghi, B.; Rasche, V.; Florent, R.; Viergever, M. A.; Niessen, W.
CONFERENCE: Computer assisted radiology and surgery; CARS 2003 computer assisted radiology and surgery-International congress; 17th INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS SERIES -AMSTERDAM-EXCERPTA MEDICA THEN ELSEVIER SCIENCE-, 2003; (NO) 1256 P: 1079-1084
Elsevier Science, 2003
ISSN: 0531-5131 ISBN: 0444513876
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Selected papers
CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Lemke, H. U.
CONFERENCE LOCATION: London 2003; Jun (200306) (200306)

BRITISH LIBRARY ITEM LOCATION: 4539.356050
DESCRIPTORS: computer assisted radiology; CARS; surgery

2/5/5 (Item 2 from file: 65)
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences
(c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv. All rts. reserv.

04467266 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN046740270
FEDSM2002-31039 Experimental Control of Vortex Breakdown by Pulsed Blowing Over a Delta Wing With Rounded Leading-Edge
Florent, R.; Pascal, M.; Didier, B.
CONFERENCE: Vol 1; Forums; Vol 2; Symposia Joint U.S.-European fluids engineering conference
P: 1325-1332
ASME, 2002
ISBN: 0791836150
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Papers

CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Rohatgi, U. S.

CONFERENCE LOCATION: Montreal, Canada 2002; Jul (200207) (200207)

BRITISH LIBRARY ITEM LOCATION: m02/14508 = vol 1B

DESCRIPTORS: mechanical engineers; fluids engineering; ASME

Set	Items	Description
S1	93	AU=(FLORENT R? OR FLORENT, R?)
S2	15	S1 AND IC=G06K-009?
S3	15	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S4	15	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Mar(Updated 040708)		
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO		
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Jul W02		
(c) 2004 European Patent Office		
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040715,UT=20040708		
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio		
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200446		
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent		

4/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015610576 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-672733/200364
XRPX Acc No: N03-537166

Method of processing images, especially images having threadlike structures, especially in the Medical imaging field
Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFAB NV (PHIG); BREITENSTEIN J (BREI-I); FLORENT R (FLOR-I)
Inventor: BREITENSTEIN J; FLORENT R
Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1220155	A2	20020703	EP 2001204957	A	20011218	200364 B
US 20020114499	A1	20020822	US 200128388	A	20011221	200364
FR 2818855	A1	20020628	FR 200017044	A	20001226	200364
JP 2002269538	A	20020920	JP 2001392286	A	20011225	200364

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 200017044 A 20001226

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1220155	A2	F	14	G06T-007/00	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
US 20020114499	A1			G06K-009/00	
FR 2818855	A1			H04N-005/32	
JP 2002269538	A		9	G06T-001/00	

Abstract (Basic): EP 1220155 A2

NOVELTY - The method includes the steps of filtering these images, a step of deciding, for selecting the image pixels belonging to the thread-like structure of interest. The deciding step includes, in parallel, an estimation sub-step for estimating the direction of each image pixel, and also an analysis sub-step for analysing the connectivity of the neighbouring pixel, based on their directions from the end of the direction estimation sub-step, and a pixel group selection sub-step, as a function of the result of the pixel connectivity analysis sub-step, at the end of the filtering step.

USE - Method of digital processing images in images containing threadlike structures, especially medical images, such as blood vessels or catheter, taken by fluoroscopy to X-rays.

ADVANTAGE - Has improved image selection.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a diagrammatical illustration.

pp; 14 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: METHOD; PROCESS; IMAGE; IMAGE; THREAD; STRUCTURE; MEDICAL; IMAGE; FIELD

Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/00 ; G06T-001/00; G06T-007/00; H04N-005/32

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-005/00; G06T-007/60

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

4/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014755004 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-575708/200261
XRPX Acc No: N02-456389

Software system e.g. for medical X-ray imaging, deploys image processing functions on a programmable platform of distributed processor environments

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); FLORENT R (FLOR-I); MEQUIO C R (MEQU-I)

Inventor: FLORENT R ; MEQUIO C R

Number of Countries: 022 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200263559	A2	20020815	WO 2002IB309	A	20020128	200261 B
US 20030026505	A1	20030206	US 200267365	A	20020205	200313
EP 1368786	A2	20031210	EP 2002710220	A	20020128	200382
			WO 2002IB309	A	20020128	
JP 2004519043	W	20040624	JP 2002563428	A	20020128	200442
			WO 2002IB309	A	20020128	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2001400352 A 20010209

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200263559	A2	E	27	G06T-000/00	
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Designated States (National): JP

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE TR

US 20030026505	A1			G06K-009/54	
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EP 1368786	A2	E		G06T-001/00	Based on patent WO 200263559
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI
LU MC NL PT SE TR

JP 2004519043	W		48	G06T-001/00	Based on patent WO 200263559
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200263559 A2

NOVELTY - Software System, referred to as Image Transport Engine, for processing a sequence of images by deploying Image Processing Functions onto a multiprocessor system called Platform, generates input image data in order to provide processed output image data. The Software System comprises a software data partitioning model, referred to as Communication Pattern, which partitions the images of the sequence using time-stamped data packets, the transfer of which may overlap the execution of the image processing functions. The Communication Pattern is formed of Software Modules linked by oriented Connections associated to the Modules through Ports.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: medical examination imaging apparatus; computer program

USE - For medical X-ray imaging.

ADVANTAGE - Performs the deployment of the Image Processing Functions on the platform in a way that is automatic and flexible. It permits of minimising latency. In particular, it is both efficient regarding transfer and latency. It permits of deploying several algorithms carrying out different Image Processing Functions.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The diagram shows the branch structure of the Communication Pattern

modules (MOD1, MOD2,)

scatter connection (SC)

branch (BR)

pp; 27 DwgNo 1c/4

Title Terms: SOFTWARE; SYSTEM; MEDICAL; RAY; IMAGE; DEPLOY; IMAGE; PROCESS; FUNCTION; PROGRAM; PLATFORM; DISTRIBUTE; PROCESSOR; ENVIRONMENT

Derwent Class: S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/54 ; G06T-000/00; G06T-001/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-001/20

File Segment: EPI

4/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014594940 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-415644/200244

XRPX Acc No: N02-326985

Image processing method extracts a string of points following a threadlike structure in a sequence of images e.g. for medical equipment, includes acquisition of sequence of images, prediction of a silhouette of threadlike structure

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); FLORENT R (FLOR-I)
; GOUBET L (GOUB-I)

Inventor: FLORENT R ; GOUBET L

Number of Countries: 022 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200219268	A2	20020307	WO 2001EP9650	A	20010820	200244 B
US 20020054701	A1	20020509	US 2001942004	A	20010829	200244
EP 1316066	A2	20030604	EP 2001962961	A	20010820	200337
			WO 2001EP9650	A	20010820	
JP 2004508623	W	20040318	WO 2001EP9650	A	20010820	200420
			JP 2002524099	A	20010820	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2000402409 A 20000831

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200219268	A2	E	16 G06T-000/00	
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Designated States (National): JP

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU

MC NL PT SE TR

US 20020054701	A1		G06K-009/00	
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EP 1316066	A2	E	G06T-007/20	Based on patent WO 200219268
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI

LU MC NL PT SE TR

JP 2004508623	W		37 G06T-007/60	Based on patent WO 200219268
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200219268 A2

NOVELTY - Image processing method extracts a threadlike structure (GW) represented in an image, comprises a phase of acquisition (10) of a sequence of images, including an image of a present instant (t) in which the threadlike structure is to be extracted and an image of a past instant (t-1) in which the threadlike structure is detected as a string of points (Gt-1). Further comprises a phase of prediction (20) of a silhouette (Gt) of the threadlike structure estimated from the detected string of points (Gt-1), of the image of the past instant, a phase of pursuit (30) for extracting a final string of points (Gt) representing the threadlike structure in the image of the present instant t, including steps of estimation of constraints based on the silhouette (Gt) for performing the extraction.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMs are also included for the following: system; medical examination imaging apparatus; computer program

USE - For medical examination apparatus in the field of cardiology, for guide-wire extraction in X-ray fluoroscopic images or for thin vessel extraction in arteriograms.

ADVANTAGE - Threadlike structure is precisely and robustly extracted in the image of the sequence formed at the instant of the present. Besides precision and robustness, the advantage of the method is that the processed image is provided in real time using information that is acquired in a time delay not necessarily compatible with real time.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The block diagram shows the main steps of the method

acquisition (10)

prediction (20)

pp; 16 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: IMAGE; PROCESS; METHOD; EXTRACT; STRING; POINT; FOLLOW; THREAD ; STRUCTURE; SEQUENCE; IMAGE; MEDICAL; EQUIPMENT; ACQUIRE; SEQUENCE; IMAGE; PREDICT; SILHOUETTE; THREAD; STRUCTURE

Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/00 ; G06T-000/00; G06T-007/20; G06T-007/60

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-006/12 ; G06K-009/48

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

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014309793

WPI Acc No: 2002-130496/200217

XRPX Acc No: N02-098457

Image processing method to extract thread-like structures in a noisy digital image including data giving the end-point of the structure by iteratively obtaining the best candidate point representing the structure
Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); FLORENT R (FLOR-I)
; GOUBET L (GOUB-I)

Inventor: FLORENT R ; GOUBET L

Number of Countries: 022 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200191050	A2	20011129	WO 2001EP4925	A	20010501	200217 B
US 20010055413	A1	20011227	US 2001860355	A	20010518	200217
EP 1305772	A2	20030502	EP 2001938145	A	20010501	200331
			WO 2001EP4925	A	20010501	
JP 2003534754	W	20031118	JP 2001587364	A	20010501	200401
			WO 2001EP4925	A	20010501	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2000401429 A 20000523

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200191050	A2	E	16	G06T-000/00	
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Designated States (National): JP

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE TR

US 20010055413	A1			G06K-009/00	
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EP 1305772	A2	E		G06T-005/00	Based on patent WO 200191050
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI
LU MC NL PT SE TR

JP 2003534754	W		20	H04N-005/325	Based on patent WO 200191050
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200191050 A2

NOVELTY - The original image data includes data of one end-point of the thread-like structure. An iterative processing sage starts with the end-point data and supplies an end-front to produce end-front points. A set of candidate paths between the end-point and the end-front points is constructed and the best candidate path is selected to represent the thread-like structure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for

(a) a system with a computer programmed to process image data

(b) and apparatus for acquiring medical image data and processing that data

USE - Medical, X-ray imaging.

ADVANTAGE - Greater processing speed, greater sensitivity and selectivity and operable in real time.

pp; 16 DwgNo 0/4

Title Terms: IMAGE; PROCESS; METHOD; EXTRACT; THREAD; STRUCTURE; NOISE;

DIGITAL; IMAGE; DATA; END; POINT; STRUCTURE; ITERATIVE; OBTAIN; CANDIDATE
; POINT; REPRESENT; STRUCTURE

Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/00 ; G06T-000/00; G06T-005/00;
H04N-005/325

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-005/05; A61B-006/12;
G06T-001/00; G06T-007/60

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

4/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014214108 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-034806/200204

XRPX Acc No: N02-026756

Image processing method for X-ray medical examination apparatus, involves

applying intra-set and extra-set phases to image of extracted elementary strings having guide wire pixels

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); FLORENT R (FLOR-I); GOUBET L (GOUB-I)

Inventor: FLORENT R ; GOUBET L

Number of Countries: 022 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200188851	A1	20011122	WO 2001EP4927	A	20010501	200204 B
US 20020054707	A1	20020509	US 2001855629	A	20010515	200235
EP 1290637	A1	20030312	EP 2001927934	A	20010501	200320
			WO 2001EP4927	A	20010501	
JP 2003533307	W	20031111	JP 2001584367	A	20010501	200375
			WO 2001EP4927	A	20010501	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2000401367 A 20000518

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200188851 A1 E 24 G06T-005/00

Designated States (National): JP

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU

MC NL PT SE TR

US 20020054707 A1 G06K-009/46

EP 1290637 A1 E G06T-005/00 Based on patent WO 200188851

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI

LU MC NL PT SE TR

JP 2003533307 W 26 A61B-006/12 Based on patent WO 200188851

Abstract (Basic): WO 200188851 A1

NOVELTY - The elementary pixel strings of guide wire pixels are extracted from a digital noisy original image. An intra-set phase and an extra-set phase are applied to the image of the elementary strings to automatic yield the best strings from the resulting intra-set image (INSI) and extra-set image (EXSI).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) Image processing system;
- (b) X-ray medical examination apparatus;
- (c) Computer program product

USE - For processing X-ray fluoroscopy medical image e.g. medical fluoroscopy arteriogram image in X-ray medical examination apparatus.

ADVANTAGE - Avoids damage to blood vessel while moving the catheter in the vessel, as the visibility of the guide wire is improved on the background of the noisy medical image.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the functional block diagram explaining main steps of image processing method.

Intra-set image (INSI)

Extra-set image (EXSI)

pp; 24 DwgNo 1A/4

Title Terms: IMAGE; PROCESS; METHOD; RAY; MEDICAL; EXAMINATION; APPARATUS; APPLY; INTRA; SET; EXTRA; SET; PHASE; IMAGE; EXTRACT; ELEMENTARY; STRING; GUIDE; WIRE; PIXEL

Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-006/12; G06K-009/46 ; G06T-005/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-006/00; G06K-009/66 ;

G06T-001/00; G06T-007/60

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

4/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013507084 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-679028/200066

XRPX Acc No: N00-502686

Image processing method for medical imaging, involves probing contrast around locations selected in reduced image, to determine guide wire

points in original image

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG)

Inventor: BREITENSTEIN J; FLORENT R

Number of Countries: 021 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200039753	A1	20000706	WO 99EP10216	A	19991217	200066	B
EP 1057140	A1	20001206	EP 99966981	A	19991217	200102	
			WO 99EP10216	A	19991217		
JP 2002533194	W	20021008	WO 99EP10216	A	19991217	200281	
			JP 2000591579	A	19991217		
US 6571004	B1	20030527	US 99474304	A	19991229	200337	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 98403323 A 19981229

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200039753 A1 E 25 G06T-005/00

Designated States (National): JP

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU

MC NL PT SE

EP 1057140 A1 E G06T-005/00 Based on patent WO 200039753

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI

LU MC NL PT SE

JP 2002533194 W 26 A61B-006/12 Based on patent WO 200039753

US 6571004 B1 G06K-009/00

Abstract (Basic): WO 200039753 A1

NOVELTY - The most probable locations of guide-wire points is selected in the reduced image by selecting the direction of guide-wire which matches with predetermined regularly oriented directions (Dk) at each point (Pi). In original image, the contrast is probed around the selected locations determined in reduced image and points which satisfy contrast condition, is extracted as guide-wire points.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The points in the reduced image which satisfy a connection criterion are connected suitably, are extracted as points of original image.

USE - For extracting the points representing a catheter guide-wire in an X-ray fluoroscopy medical image.

ADVANTAGE - Has high gain in speed. Has higher sensitivity and selectivity. The method is carried out in real time.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a functional block diagram illustrating the main steps of the method of extracting the thread-like structure in a noisy digital image.

pp; 25 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: IMAGE; PROCESS; METHOD; MEDICAL; IMAGE; PROBE; CONTRAST;

LOCATE; SELECT; REDUCE; IMAGE; DETERMINE; GUIDE; WIRE; POINT; ORIGINAL;

IMAGE

Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-006/12; G06K-009/00 ; G06T-005/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-006/00; G06T-001/00;

G06T-007/60; H04N-001/393

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

4/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012590663 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-396769/199934

XRPX Acc No: N99-296744

Reduction of noise in a sequence of three medical X-ray images

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); PHILIPS

'GLOEILAMPENFAB NV (PHIG); US PHILIPS CORP (PHIG)

Inventor: FLORENT R

Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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EP 926626	A1	19990630	EP 98204269	A	19981216	199934	B
JP 11265447	A	19990928	JP 98362988	A	19981221	199952	
US 6360025	B1	20020319	US 98218549	A	19981222	200224	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 9716309 A 19971223

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 926626	A1	F	13	G06T-005/40	
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT

LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 11265447	A		9	G06T-005/20	
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US 6360025	B1			G06T-005/50	
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Abstract (Basic): EP 926626 A1

NOVELTY - A treatment process for images made up of triplets of temporal intensities, (Gt-1, Gt, Gt+1), obtained by previously smoothing three successive images (Ut-1, Jt, Jt+1), where the filtered image was (Jt). The three intensities are then tested to see which of two categories they fall in to and an optimum image obtained with reduced noise.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The test (TEST) process checks for two cases. In the first the smoothed temporal intensity (Gt) is substantially different to the other two, so that it (Gt) is taken as the filtered value (Rt) in the central image (Jt). In the second case (Gt) is substantially the same as one or both of the other intensities. An averaging process (MEDIAN) is carried out to find the result (Rt) for the filtered value of the central image (Jt). The pre-smoothing of the 3 images is using a spatial filter (FMH-1D, FMH-2D).

USE - Procedure for use with medical X-ray diagnostic equipment using fluoroscopic recording techniques.

ADVANTAGE - Improved filtering is obtained, producing images free of spurious marks, spots, or noise indications in a sequence of X-rays of a moving object. Only the number of pixels in the elementary mask of the FMH filter must be preset.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Figure shows a flow diagram representing the stages for spatial filtering with a temporal component

pre-smoothing step (10)
step to determine type of correlation between successive images
(TEST)
averaging step (MEDIAN)
pp; 13 DwgNo 1a/7

Title Terms: REDUCE; NOISE; SEQUENCE; THREE; MEDICAL; RAY; IMAGE

Derwent Class: P31; S03; S05; T01; V05

International Patent Class (Main): G06T-005/20; G06T-005/40; G06T-005/50

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-006/00; G06K-009/40 ;

G06T-001/00; H04N-005/213; H04N-005/217

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

4/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012566996 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-373103/199932

XRPX Acc No: N99-278478

Means for reduction of noise in a pixel-based image

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); PHILIPS

ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFAB NV (PHIG); US PHILIPS
CORP (PHIG)

Inventor: FLORENT R ; MAKRAM-EBEID S; SOYER C; MAKRAM E S

Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 921496	A1	19990609	EP 98204106	A	19981203	199932 B
FR 2772225	A1	19990611	FR 9715566	A	19971209	199932
JP 11262482	A	19990928	JP 98349083	A	19981208	199952

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 9715566 A 19971209

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 921496 A1 F 11 G06T-005/00

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT

LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

FR 2772225 A1 H04N-005/32

JP 11262482 A 8 A61B-006/00

US 6256403 B1 G06K-009/00

Abstract (Basic): EP 921496 A1

NOVELTY - Procedure for treatment of a pixel type image based on statistical treatment of the acquired data.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Procedure involves acquiring (100) a pixel image (JO), in which the intensity has both signal and signal dependent noise components (101); removing the intensity bands (QMk) from the uniform image (Mk) (111) and determining statistical laws (f) between noise variation (Hk) at levels (QSk) and noise levels in the intensity bands (QMk) (114). Statistical laws are used to determine several noise levels (SBk) as a function of the uniform intensity (Mk) of the image (120), with the noise curve (NC) as a statistical law (g) between the change in the noise (SBk) with intensity (Mk) of the image.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is made for a medical imaging device making use of the statistical process.

USE - For medical X-ray imaging systems or video capture systems.

ADVANTAGE - Noise suppression in the image is achieved by determination of the noise curve.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Figure shows flow diagram of the process steps.

Image acquisition (100)

Intermediate statistical processing steps (101-120)

Reduction of noise in the final image using the noise curve determined in the previous steps (130)

Output of final image (7)

pp; 11 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: REDUCE; NOISE; PIXEL; BASED; IMAGE

Derwent Class: P31; T01

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-006/00; G06K-009/00 ; G06T-005/00; H04N-005/32

International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-001/00; G06T-003/60

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

4/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012106477 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-523389/199845

XRPX Acc No: N98-408950

Processing of noisy images for medical application - involves using difference between preceding noisy and filtered versions of image to estimate probability that point has actually moved

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); PHILIPS

GLOEILAMPENFAB NV (PHIG); US PHILIPS CORP (PHIG)

Inventor: FLORENT R

Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 871143	A1	19981014	EP 98200969	A	19980327	199845 B
JP 11025267	A	19990129	JP 9893415	A	19980406	199915
US 6151417	A	20001121	US 9854821	A	19980403	200101
EP 871143	B1	20040602	EP 98200969	A	19980327	200441
DE 69824230	E	20040708	DE 98624230	A	19980327	200445
			EP 98200969	A	19980327	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 974282 A 19970408

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 871143 A1 F 13 G06T-005/00

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI

LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 11025267 A 8 G06T-005/00

US 6151417 A G06K-009/40

EP 871143 B1 F G06T-005/00

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL

DE 69824230 E G06T-005/00 Based on patent EP 871143

Abstract (Basic): EP 871143 A

The image processing system extracts a noisy temporal sample at a given location in the noisy image and delivers a corresponding recursively filtered temporal sample to construct a noise free image. The recursive temporal filter sums the corresponding sample from the preceding filtered image with the corresponding sample of the differences between the preceding noisy image and its filtered form. A recursion factor is used to weight the difference.

A bi-dimensional spatial filter (F2D) is applied to the difference images to show the spatially coherent samples and provide a measure of the probability of movement of attached to the spatially coherent samples. A scalar function (f1) is applied to generate the recursion factor depending on the measure of probability of movement.

USE - X-ray imaging in medicine.

ADVANTAGE - Improved filtering of noise from image sequence containing fine objects such as catheters or optic fibres without removing part of the image representing very fine movements.

Dwg.3A/4

Title Terms: PROCESS; NOISE; IMAGE; MEDICAL; APPLY; DIFFER; PRECEDE; NOISE;

FILTER; VERSION; IMAGE; ESTIMATE; PROBABILITY; POINT; MOVE

Index Terms/Additional Words: X-RAY; IMAGING

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/40 ; G06T-005/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-001/00; G06T-007/20;

H04N-005/325

File Segment: EPI

4/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011076968

WPI Acc No: 1997-054892/199706

XRPX Acc No: N97-044980

Temporal noise filtering for digital image sequence - involves using continuity probability and anti-causal relation based weights applied to same pixel in preceding images to correct current pixel

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); LAB ELECTRONIQUE PHILIPS SAS (PHIG); PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); LAB ELECTRONIQUE PHILIPS (PHIG); PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFAB NV (PHIG); US PHILIPS CORP (PHIG)

Inventor: BERNARD F; FLORENT R

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 751483	A1	19970102	EP 96201775	A	19960626	199706 B
FR 2736182	A1	19970103	FR 957889	A	19950630	199711
JP 9128532	A	19970516	JP 96171468	A	19960701	199730
US 5911012	A	19990608	US 96674061	A	19960701	199930
EP 751483	B1	20030502	EP 96201775	A	19960626	200330
DE 69627756	E	20030605	DE 627756	A	19960626	200345
			EP 96201775	A	19960626	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 957889 A 19950630

Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 512422

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 751483	A1	F	26	G06T-005/00	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL					
FR 2736182	A1			G06T-005/10	
JP 9128532	A		18	G06T-005/20	
US 5911012	A			G06K-009/40	
EP 751483	B1	F		G06T-005/00	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL					
DE 69627756	E			G06T-005/00	Based on patent EP 751483

Abstract (Basic): EP 751483 A

The temporal filtering process removes noise from an X-ray image forming part of a sequence of images. The filtering uses a filtered anti-causal sample to reconstruct a noisy sample corresponding to a specified location in the current image.

The reconstruction uses anti-causal linear combination of noisy samples and previous samples in the sequence obtained by preliminary linear causal filtering. The filtering uses weighting coefficients computed as a function of the causal gain determined from the inverse of the sum of coefficients associated with the causal linear filtering, and from an anti-causal continuity coefficient obtained from the probability of continuity of intensity between the anti-causal sample and the filtered previous sample.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For monitoring progress of operation in real-time where fine instruments such as catheters are used. Allows real-time processing of low contrast noisy X-ray fluoroscopy images to extract clear image of small object such as catheter, without image remanence between frames introducing distortion.

Dwg.0/7

Title Terms: TEMPORAL; NOISE; FILTER; DIGITAL; IMAGE; SEQUENCE; CONTINUE; PROBABILITY; ANTI; RELATED; BASED; WEIGHT; APPLY; PIXEL; PRECEDE; IMAGE; CORRECT; CURRENT; PIXEL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/40 ; G06T-005/00; G06T-005/10; G06T-005/20

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-006/00

File Segment: EPI

4/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010383648 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1995-284962/199538

XPX Acc No: N95-216968

Image analysis method determining centre and half width - involves using multiple line scans of simple image on contrasting background

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); LAB ELECTRONIQUE PHILIPS (PHIG); PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFAB NV (PHIG); US PHILIPS CORP (PHIG)

Inventor: FLORENT R

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 668570	A1	19950823	EP 95200303	A	19950208	199538 B
JP 7271976	A	19951020	JP 9528247	A	19950216	199551
US 5771308	A	19980623	US 95388864	A	19950215	199832
EP 668570	B1	20010926	EP 95200303	A	19950208	200157
DE 69522844	E	20011031	DE 622844	A	19950208	200173
			EP 95200303	A	19950208	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 941770 A 19940216

Cited Patents: 2.Jnl.Ref; FR 2623642; US 4101961

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 668570	A1	F	31	G06T-005/00	

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL
JP 7271976 A 19 G06T-005/00
US 5771308 A G06K-009/00
EP 668570 B1 F G06T-005/00
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL
DE 69522844 E G06T-005/00 Based on patent EP 668570

Abstract (Basic): EP 668570 A

The method involves using an image with an essentially uniform pattern of pixels on an essentially uniform contrasting background. The image is scanned along a line (delta) of the image starting at an initial pixel (y1). For each pixel (Pi) of order yi a primary function

$E(a, y_i), V(a, y_i)$

Title Terms: IMAGE; ANALYSE; METHOD; DETERMINE; CENTRE; HALF; WIDTH; MULTIPLE; LINE; SCAN; SIMPLE; IMAGE; CONTRAST; BACKGROUND

Derwent Class: S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/00 ; G06T-005/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-009/46 ; G06K-009/50 ; G06T-001/00

File Segment: EPI

4/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010152616 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1995-053868/199508

XRPX Acc No: N95-042335

Removal of areas from image by x-irradiation - determining x-ray shutter edges by locating transition points in image with brightness transitions having maxima of both first and second spatial derivatives of brightness value

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); LAB ELECTRONIQUE PHILIPS SAS (PHIG); LAB ELECTRONIQUE PHILIPS (PHIG); PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); US PHILIPS CORP (PHIG)

Inventor: BREITENSTEIN J; FLORENT R ; LOBREGT S; VAN EEUWIJK A H W; VAN EEUWIJK A H

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 635804	A1	19950125	EP 94202061	A	19940715	199508 B
FR 2708165	A1	19950127	FR 939052	A	19930722	199510
JP 7175913	A	19950714	JP 94169840	A	19940721	199537
US 5960102	A	19990928	US 94279761	A	19940722	199947
			US 96715255	A	19960916	
EP 635804	B1	20020227	EP 94202061	A	19940715	200215
DE 69429952	E	20020404	DE 629952	A	19940715	200230
			EP 94202061	A	19940715	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 939052 A 19930722; EP 93401908 A 19930722

Cited Patents: EP 309813; US 3706851; US 4961425; WO 9211609

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 635804	A1	E 19	G06T-007/00	
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL

FR 2708165	A1		H04N-005/32	
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JP 7175913	A	13	G06T-001/00	
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US 5960102	A		G06K-009/00	Cont of application US 94279761
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EP 635804	B1	E	G06T-007/00	
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL

DE 69429952	E		G06T-007/00	Based on patent EP 635804
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Abstract (Basic): EP 635804 A

The method includes modifying the image by selectively processing the portion of the image corresponding to an x-ray absorption filter.

An edge of the portion is determined to select that portion as a part of the image between the edge and a periphery of the image.

Part of the portion is removed from the image, and assigning uniform values to the pixels in that portion in the image.

ADVANTAGE - Identifies portion corresp. to x-ray absorption filter before selectively processing image portion which corresponds to x-ray absorption filter.

Title Terms: REMOVE; AREA; IMAGE; IRRADIATE; DETERMINE; X-RAY; SHUTTER;
EDGE; LOCATE; TRANSITION; POINT; IMAGE; BRIGHT; TRANSITION; MAXIMUM;
FIRST; SECOND; SPACE; DERIVATIVE; BRIGHT; VALUE
Derwent Class: P31; S03; S05; W04
International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/00 ; G06T-001/00; G06T-007/00;
H04N-005/32
International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-006/00; A61B-006/08;
G06T-009/20
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

4/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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009100030 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1992-227460/199228
XRPX Acc No: N92-172908

Local binary segmentation of digitised images by histogram levels - uses cumulative histogram based on grey levels in image to provide data needed to determine segmentation threshold automatically

Patent Assignee: PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); LAB ELECTRONIQUE PHILIPS (PHIG); PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFAB NV (PHIG); LAB ELECTRONIQUE PHILIPS SAS (PHIG); US PHILIPS CORP (PHIG)

Inventor: FLORENT R

Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 493855	A1	19920708	EP 91203340	A	19911218	199228 B
FR 2670979	A1	19920626	FR 9016109	A	19901221	199236
JP 4302580	A	19921026	JP 91338565	A	19911220	199249
EP 493855	B1	19980311	EP 91203340	A	19911218	199814
DE 69129064	E	19980416	DE 629064	A	19911218	199821
			EP 91203340	A	19911218	
US 5832111	A	19981103	US 91810741	A	19911218	199851
			US 94223376	A	19940405	
			US 95492497	A	19950620	
			US 96688580	A	19960730	
JP 3173834	B2	20010604	JP 91338565	A	19911220	200133

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 9016109 A 19901221

Cited Patents: 02Jnl.Ref; FR 2555003; JP 61153771

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 493855	A1	F	9	G06F-015/68	
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

FR 2670979	A1			H04N-005/14	
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JP 4302580	A		8	H04N-001/40	
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EP 493855	B1	F	12	G06T-005/40	
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

DE 69129064	E			G06T-005/40	Based on patent EP 493855
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US 5832111	A			G06K-009/46	Cont of application US 91810741
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Cont of application US 94223376

Cont of application US 95492497

JP 3173834	B2		9	G06T-005/00	Previous Publ. patent JP 4302580
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Abstract (Basic): EP 493855 A

The image segmentation constructs a cumulative histogram of the number of articles in an image by grey levels. The histogram at each grey level associates the number of objects in the image with stages that determine segmentation threshold. The number of articles is

obtained by comparing image levels against a grey level and counting the objects.

To automatically determine the segmentation threshold the histogram is analysed and the grey level at which the curve falls belows a set level defines the threshold.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Automatic segmentation of binary images, for example in infra-red monitoring of road traffic.

Dwg.3/3

Title Terms: LOCAL; BINARY; SEGMENT; DIGITAL; IMAGE; HISTOGRAM; LEVEL; CUMULATIVE; HISTOGRAM; BASED; GREY; LEVEL; IMAGE; DATA; NEED; DETERMINE; SEGMENT; THRESHOLD; AUTOMATIC
Derwent Class: T01; T04; T07
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/68; G06K-009/46 ; G06T-005/00; G06T-005/40; H04N-001/40; H04N-005/14
International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-001/00; G08G-001/01
File Segment: EPI

4/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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009091489 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1992-218912/199227
XRPX Acc No: N92-166228

Movement extraction from image difference by three-dimensional filtering
- uses comparison of pixel brightness to form sequence of image differences, and pyramidal filter to encompass eight temporal axes
Patent Assignee: PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); LAB ELECTRONIQUE PHILIPS (PHIG); PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFAB NV (PHIG); LAB ELECTRONIQUE PHILIPS SAS (PHIG); US PHILIPS CORP (PHIG)

Inventor: FLORENT R
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 492724	A1	19920701	EP 91203347	A	19911218	199227 B
FR 2670978	A1	19920626	FR 9016108	A	19901221	199236
JP 4307681	A	19921029	JP 91336886	A	19911219	199250
US 5406501	A	19950411	US 91810743	A	19911218	199520
			US 94226442	A	19940412	
EP 492724	B1	19980318	EP 91203347	A	19911218	199815
DE 69129099	E	19980423	DE 629099	A	19911218	199822
			EP 91203347	A	19911218	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 9016108 A 19901221
Cited Patents: 02Jnl.Ref
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 492724	A1	F	11	G06F-015/70	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
JP 4307681	A		8	G06F-015/70	
US 5406501	A		9	G06K-009/38	Cont of application US 91810743
EP 492724	B1	F	13	G06T-007/20	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 69129099	E			G06T-007/20	Based on patent EP 492724
FR 2670978	A1			H04N-005/14	

Abstract (Basic): EP 492724 A

The movement extraction is applied to a scaled image and commences with construction of a sequence of image differences based on variation of pixel intensity between consecutive images at regular time intervals. The image differences are then subject to spatial filtering, and the filtered differences subjected to non-linear combination.

The non-linear operation is performed with a three-stage pyramidal filter with axes for each of the eight axes of symmetry in a pixel group.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Real time extraction of object movement in an image, for example traffic monitoring using infra-red camera.

Dwg.1/4

Title Terms: MOVEMENT; EXTRACT; IMAGE; DIFFER; THREE-DIMENSIONAL; FILTER;
COMPARE; PIXEL; BRIGHT; FORM; SEQUENCE; IMAGE; DIFFER; PYRAMID; FILTER;
ENCOMPASSING; EIGHT; TEMPORAL; AXIS
Derwent Class: T01; T04; T07; W04
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/70; G06K-009/38 ; G06T-007/20;
H04N-005/14
International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-009/20 ; G08G-001/01;
G08G-001/04; H04N-005/33; H04N-007/18
File Segment: EPI

4/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008837818 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1991-341834/199147

XRPX Acc No: N91-261756

Detection of objects in sequence of images - using image scaling with
subtraction of enhanced scaled image sequences to send differences to
threshold detector that identifies movement

Patent Assignee: PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); LAB ELECTRONIQUE PHILIPS
(PHIG); LAB ELECTRONIQUE PHILIPS SAS (PHIG); PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFAB
NV (PHIG); US PHILIPS CORP (PHIG)

Inventor: FLORENT R

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 457414	A	19911121	EP 91201191	A	19910517	199147 B
WO 9118358	A	19911128				199150
FR 2662282	A	19911122				199206
JP 5501931	W	19930408	JP 91510113	A	19910521	199319
			WO 91NL83	A	19910521	
US 5583947	A	19961210	WO 91NL83	A	19910521	199704
			US 92820891	A	19920116	
			US 94197019	A	19940215	
EP 457414	B1	19980401	EP 91201191	A	19910517	199817
DE 69129164	E	19980507	DE 629164	A	19910517	199824
			EP 91201191	A	19910517	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 906254 A 19900518

Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; GB 2215938; WO 9001706

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 457414	A		10		
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL

WO 9118358	A				
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Designated States (National): JP US

JP 5501931	W			G06F-015/70	Based on patent WO 9118358
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US 5583947	A		7	G06K-009/00	Cont of application WO 91NL83
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Cont of application US 92820891

EP 457414	B1	F	12	G06T-005/00	
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL

DE 69129164	E			G06T-005/00	Based on patent EP 457414
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Abstract (Basic): EP 457414 A

The image detection system has modules for scaling of images (100);
enhancing contrast of objects in the scaled image (200); enhancing
contrast of objects that have moved between two scaled images (300);
and selection of signals corresponding to the objects to be detected
(400). Contrast enhancement uses a low pass filter and calculates
intensity differences round a point. Enhanced frames are stored then
subtracted. A threshold detector uses the differences to select moving
objects.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Simple and robust detection of moving objects in a
sequence of images, for use in surveillance, traffic control, medicine.
(10pp Dwg.No.1/4)

Title Terms: DETECT; OBJECT; SEQUENCE; IMAGE; IMAGE; SCALE; SUBTRACT;
ENHANCE; SCALE; IMAGE; SEQUENCE; SEND; DIFFER; THRESHOLD; DETECT;
IDENTIFY; MOVEMENT

Derwent Class: S05; T01; T04; T07; W02; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/70; G06K-009/00 ; G06T-005/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G01V-009/04; G06F-015/62;

G06F-015/68; H04N-007/18

File Segment: EPI